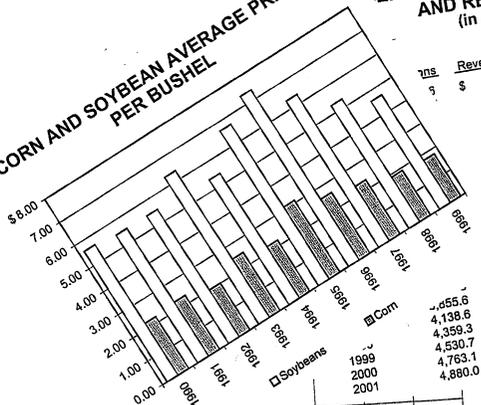


2000 Iowa FACTBOOK

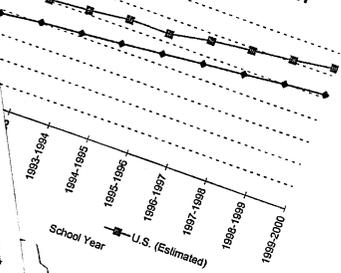
CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



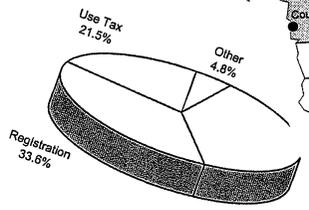
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS AND REVERSIONS (in millions)

Year	Reversions	Percent of Appropriations	Net Appropriations
1981	94.2	5.5%	1,632.4
1982	23.1	1.3	1,782.6
1983	38.9	2.0	1,976.6
1984	70.3	3.4	2,088.6
1985	26.2	1.2	2,207.0
1986	15.8	0.7	2,190.2
1987	13.1	0.6	2,422.3
1988	24.8	1.0	2,867.5
1989	23.4	0.9	2,853.4
1990	5.2	0.2	3,130.9
1991	13.3	0.4	3,178.8
1992	25.3	0.8	3,394.3
1993	17.2	1.4	3,471.7
1994	34.0	1.0	3,615.6
1995	30.2	0.8	3,842.0
1996	13.6	0.4	4,122.2
1997	16.4	0.1	4,353.9
1998	5.4	0.1	4,527.1
1999	3.6	0.0	4,762.8
2000	0.3	0.0	4,866.4
2001	13.6	0.3	

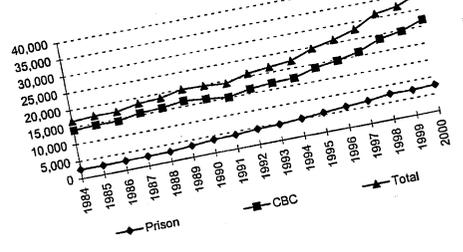
K-12 AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY



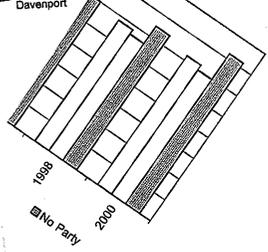
FY 2000 ROAD USE TAX



CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION (as of July 1)



VOTERS BY PARTY



Legislative Fiscal Bureau



DENNIS C. PROUTY
DIRECTOR
515/281-5279
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STATE CAPITOL
DES MOINES, IOWA
50319

STATE OF IOWA
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

January 2001

Members of the Iowa General Assembly and Other Interested Citizens:

This document contains a range of facts, both financial and non-financial, regarding the State of Iowa. The data is intended to be used as a reference on subjects which historically generate questions.

Information in each table is provided on the State fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30), unless otherwise noted or in a national comparative chart. Reference may be made to Calendar Year (CY) and Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 1999, new tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is State Rankings 2000, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

FACTBOOK 2000 can be accessed through the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's Internet site at <http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/factbook>.

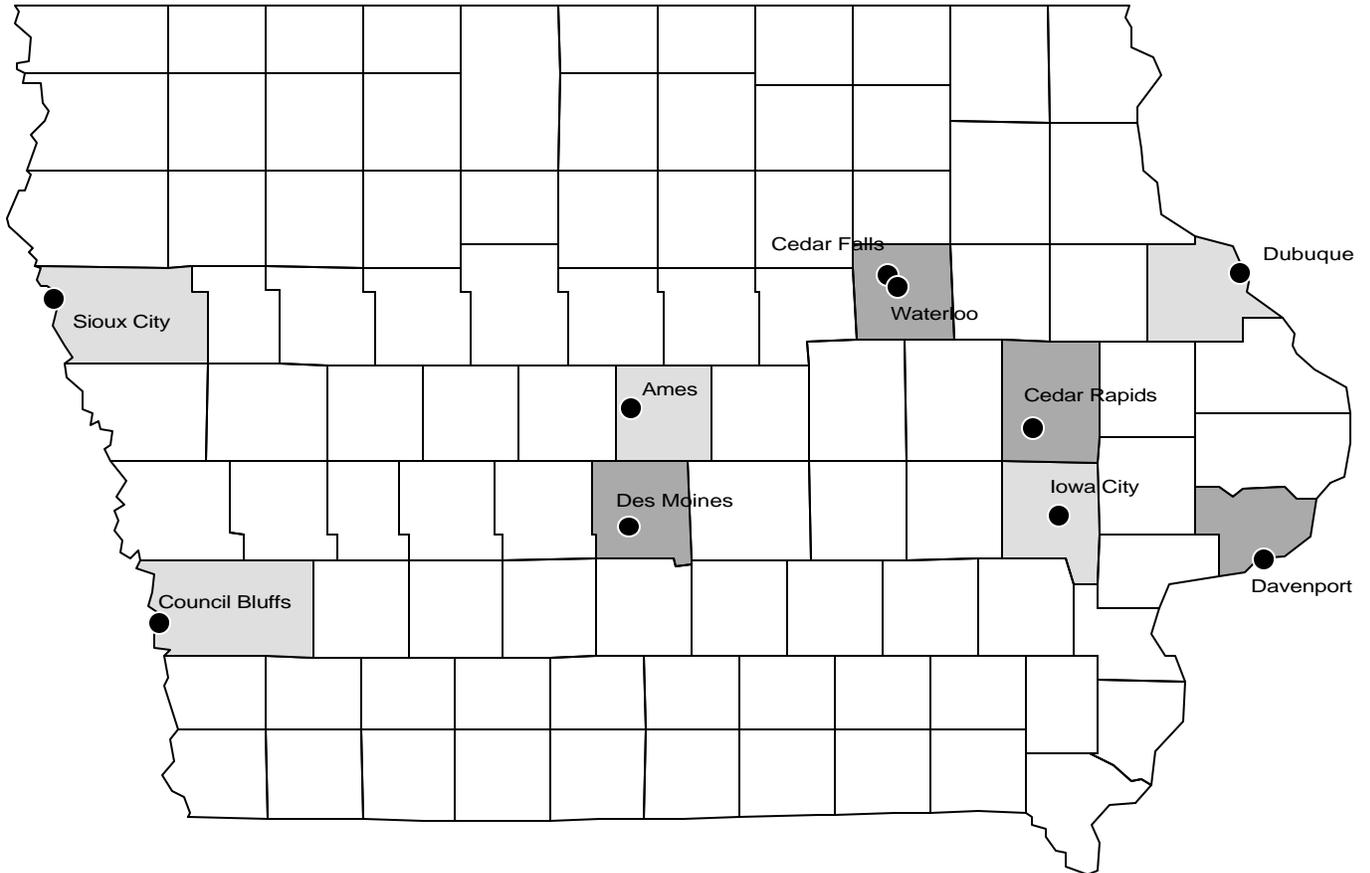
Please contact the Legislative Fiscal Bureau if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 2000. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dennis C. Prouty".

Dennis C. Prouty
Director

STATE OF IOWA



Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Iowa Population: 2,776,755

National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Appropriations for
FY 2001 Budget: \$4.9 Billion

County Population Distribution

0 to 60,000

60,000 to 120,000

120,000 to 330,000

FACTBOOK 2000
Iowa Legislative Fiscal Bureau
515-281-5279

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Deputy Director	Tim Faller	281-4615
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Division Administrator - Policy Analysis	Doug Wulf	281-3250
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Administration and Regulation	Ron Robinson Christina Schaefer	281-6256 281-7942
Agriculture and Natural Resources	Debra Kozel	281-6767
Economic Development	Dwayne Ferguson Alice Wisner	281-6561 281-4611
Education	Robin Madison Mary Shipman	281-5270 281-4617
Health and Human Rights	Lisa Burk Russ Trimble	281-6765 281-4613
Human Services	Sue Lerdal Sam Leto	281-7794 281-6764
Justice System	Jennifer Dean Beth Lenstra	281-7846 281-6301
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Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Mary Beth Mellick Dave Reynolds	281-8223 281-6934
Appropriations	Holly Lyons	281-7845
Education	Shawn Snyder	281-7799
Ways and Means	Jeff Robinson Shawn Snyder Alice Wisner	281-4614 281-7799 281-4611
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***GOVERNMENT
FINANCE AND TAXES***

**IOWA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
AND REVERSIONS
(in millions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Reversions</u>	<u>Percent of Appropriations</u>	<u>Net Appropriations</u>
1981	\$ 1,726.6	\$ 94.2	5.5%	\$ 1,632.4
1982	1,785.7	23.1	1.3	1,762.6
1983	1,909.8	38.9	2.0	1,870.9
1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6
1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6
1986	2,222.8	15.8	0.7	2,207.0
1987	2,203.3	13.1	0.6	2,190.2
1988	2,447.1	24.8	1.0	2,422.3
1989	2,690.9	23.4	0.9	2,667.5
1990	2,858.6	5.2	0.2	2,853.4
1991	3,144.2	13.3	0.4	3,130.9
1992	3,204.1	25.3	0.8	3,178.8
1993	3,441.5	47.2	1.4	3,394.3
1994	3,505.7	34.0	1.0	3,471.7
1995	3,645.8	30.2	0.8	3,615.6
1996	3,855.6	13.6	0.4	3,842.0
1997	4,138.9	16.2	0.4	4,122.7
1998	4,359.2	5.4	0.1	4,353.8
1999	4,529.4	3.6	0.1	4,525.8
2000	4,763.1	0.3	0.0	4,762.8
2001	4,882.9	10.0	0.2	4,872.9

Notes:

- 1) General Fund appropriations are reflected before reversions, but after other adjustments, such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations. Appropriations for tax refunds are not included.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.6% across-the-board reduction in August 1980, and 1.0% in December 1980.
- 3) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.8% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 4) FY 1986 includes adjustments for 3.85% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 5) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 6) Beginning in FY 1995, departments were allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions from operations for technology enhancement and employee training; these are not reflected in the totals.
- 7) In FY 1997, \$15.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Incentive Program Fund to be used for implementation of century data change programming. For FY 1997, departments were allowed to retain only 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 8) In FY 1998, \$19.4 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account to fund 21 different technology projects. For FY 1998, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 9) In FY 1999, \$11.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account. For FY 1999, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations. In FY 2000, \$3.2 million of reversions were deposited in the Pooled Technology Account. For FY 2000, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 10) FY 2001 data is estimated.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND
APPROPRIATIONS**

Department	FY 1997	FY 1998
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 23,901,781	\$ 24,315,599
Attorney General	11,780,171	12,558,524
Auditor of State	1,344,845	1,393,355
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1,490,235	1,521,371
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	429,837	440,107
Civil Rights Commission	1,177,919	1,154,368
College Student Aid Commission	46,221,639	49,883,286
Commerce	18,244,811	19,239,009
Corrections	168,124,532	197,899,995
Cultural Affairs	5,141,629	5,577,541
Economic Development	22,371,936	24,326,110
Education	1,779,964,114	1,869,345,860
Elder Affairs	3,548,310	4,196,812
Executive Council	1,975,228	2,439,467
Legislative Branch	21,494,323	21,262,168
General Services	19,097,742	14,177,492
Governor	1,443,521	1,537,687
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	342,399	443,190
Public Health	34,912,443	35,518,844
Human Rights	3,114,446	3,202,958
Human Services	825,661,555	837,012,383
Inspections & Appeals	36,476,846	42,329,377
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	2,400,000	3,730,000
Judicial Branch	96,348,606	101,481,209
Law Enforcement Academy	1,127,687	1,225,245
Management	6,580,840	7,306,882
Natural Resources	24,933,496	26,720,001
Board of Parole	851,841	956,625
Personnel	9,734,785	10,128,922
Public Defense	4,714,485	5,358,303
Public Employment Relations Board	799,934	851,894
Public Safety	27,866,747	37,872,291
Board of Regents	610,188,195	641,289,390
Revenue & Finance	248,070,565	274,480,415
Secretary of State	2,161,739	2,545,186
State-Federal Relations	246,531	255,658
Transportation	12,577,998	13,112,949
Treasurer of State	13,656,594	13,468,305
Workforce Development	8,340,715	6,952,832
Commission of Veterans Affairs	40,080,783	41,804,006
Total	\$ 4,138,941,803	\$ 4,359,315,616

Note:

Data does not include capitals or reversions.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND
APPROPRIATIONS**

Department	FY 1999	FY 2000
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 25,232,892	\$ 25,827,465
Attorney General	13,202,560	14,310,671
Auditor of State	1,435,084	1,490,432
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1,611,168	1,784,950
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	500,993	500,838
Civil Rights Commission	1,189,494	1,222,910
College Student Aid Commission	53,596,884	57,041,501
Commerce	20,024,260	20,118,610
Corrections	218,590,055	238,148,472
Cultural Affairs	6,079,222	6,322,419
Economic Development	25,119,075	24,922,498
Education	1,937,611,056	2,048,102,058
Elder Affairs	4,765,799	4,994,492
Executive Council	5,746,604	5,041,996
Legislative Branch	23,172,421	23,284,659
General Services	14,558,226	14,775,498
Governor	1,906,005	2,113,200
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	471,354	506,659
Public Health	36,063,864	37,887,814
Human Rights	3,309,890	3,484,357
Human Services	838,769,657	788,767,692
Inspections & Appeals	43,108,765	44,295,077
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	3,771,281	3,435,000
Judicial Branch	107,324,220	112,437,900
Law Enforcement Academy	1,329,629	1,445,029
Management	10,461,339	11,346,354
Natural Resources	26,065,735	18,451,786
Board of Parole	1,018,547	1,042,404
Personnel	10,393,520	8,843,775
Public Defense	5,524,122	5,764,149
Public Employment Relations Board	886,407	912,086
Public Safety	49,138,185	60,917,116
Board of Regents	671,998,128	702,456,884
Revenue & Finance	282,991,533	386,954,138
Secretary of State	3,917,334	2,695,789
State-Federal Relations	274,095	0
Transportation	13,508,401	14,403,100
Treasurer of State	13,804,742	13,925,099
Workforce Development	8,031,629	7,971,938
Commission of Veterans Affairs	42,919,168	45,201,606
Total	<u>\$ 4,529,423,343</u>	<u>\$ 4,763,148,421</u>

Note:

Data does not include capitals or reversions.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA GENERAL FUND
SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS**

Department	FY 1997			FY 1998		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Civil Rights	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	291,000	0	0	200,000	0	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Governor	4,987	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services	3,383,095	0	40,000	1,350,080	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	412,000	0	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	243,000	0	0	170,000	0	0
Personnel	239,000	0	0	305,000	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	40,000	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	525,000	0	0	0	0	0
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 5,174,082	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 2,025,080	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total General Fund Appropriations (in millions)	\$ 4,138.6			\$ 4,359.3		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.13%			0.48%		

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

IOWA GENERAL FUND
SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS

Department	FY 1999			FY 2000		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Agriculture	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 170,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Civil Rights	0	0	0	0	0	0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	1,070,000
Consumer Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Corrections	350,000	0	0	905,011	0	1,439,000
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	63,900
Education	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	2,500	
General Services	0	0	0	499	0	260,000
Governor	0	12,500	0	15,000	15,000	0
Human Services	2,250,000	0	0	3,500,000	4,377,678	0
Inspections and Appeals	0	0	60,000	0	0	680,178
Iowa Communications Network (ICN)	0	60,000	0	0	0	0
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)	0	0	0	0	13,900	0
Management	0	0	12,500	0	0	296,000
Natural Resources	85,000	0	0	73,000	0	50,000
Personnel	274,500	0	0	130,500	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
Public Safety	0	0	0	152,000	0	100,000
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 2,959,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 4,946,010	\$4,409,078	\$ 4,409,078
Total General Fund Appropriations (in millions)	\$ 4,530.7			\$ 4,759.9		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.07%			0.19%		

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS/DEAPPROPRIATIONS
BY DEPARTMENT**

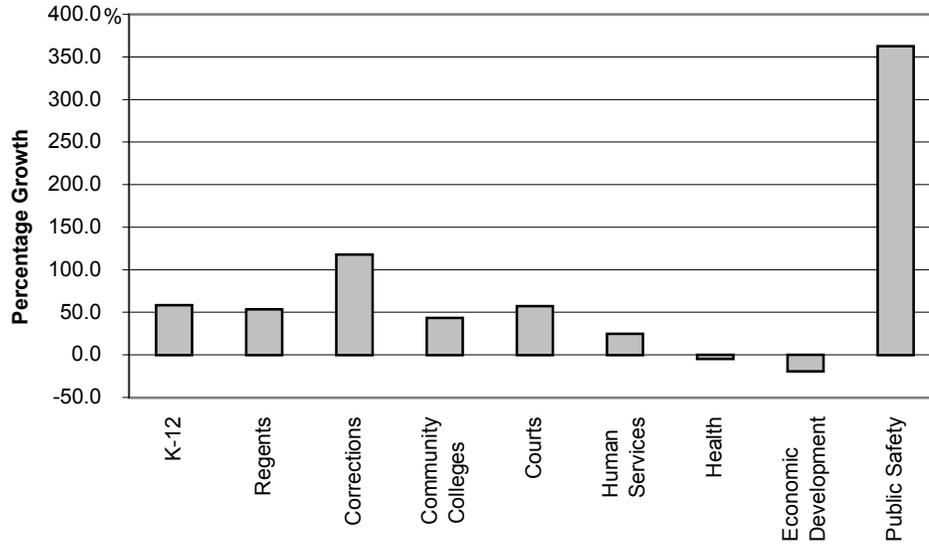
<u>Department</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Attorney General	75,000	0	0	0
Auditor of State	0	0	0	0
Iowa Commission for the Blind	0	0	0	0
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0
Civil Rights Commission	0	0	0	0
College Student Aid Commission	0	0	0	-17,200
Commerce	0	0	0	0
Corrections	0	0	1,593,756	-2,202,500
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	-1,121,000
Education	0	720,000	25,000	-83,800
Elder Affairs	0	0	0	0
Executive Council	0	0	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	0	0	0
General Services	5,234,591	60,000	67,500	-300,000
Governor	0	0	237,000	-12,800
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	42,000	-160,000
Human Rights	0	0	0	0
Human Services	194,057	0	195,023	-3,333,400
Inspections & Appeals	98,695	0	0	76,000
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	0	0	0	0
Judicial Branch	0	0	0	0
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	0
Management	0	0	0	-3,173,000
Natural Resources	65,000	350,000	200,000	100,000
Board of Parole	0	0	0	0
Personnel	0	0	0	-1,800,000
Public Defense	100,000	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	71,114	0	0	-1,161,200
Regents	2,325,940	150,000	370,000	-3,250,000
Revenue & Finance	0	0	0	-300,000
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0
State-Federal Relations	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	-203,100
Treasurer of State	0	0	0	0
Workforce Development	0	0	0	-285,000
Commission of Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0
Capitals	0	0	0	-203,100
Unassigned Standings	0	0	0	-425,000
Total	\$ 8,164,397	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 2,730,279	\$ -17,855,100

Note:

Positive amounts are supplemental appropriations, negative amounts are deappropriations.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**GROWTH OF SELECTED IOWA
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1992 - FY 2001**



**INCREASE IN SELECTED IOWA APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1992 - FY 2001
(in millions)**

Budget	FY 1992 Appropriations	Estimated FY 2001 Appropriations	Difference	Percent Difference
K-12	\$ 1,241.4	\$ 1,965.7	\$ 724.3	58.4%
Regents	471.1	722.9	251.8	53.4
Corrections	115.3	251.0	135.7	117.7
Community Colleges	103	147.6	44.6	43.3
Courts	74.2	116.6	42.4	57.2
Human Services	629.7	786.1	156.4	24.8
Public Health	32.5	31.1	-1.4	-4.3
Economic Development	27.4	22.2	-5.2	-18.9
Public Safety	13.9	64.3	50.4	362.6
Selected Budgets Total	\$ 2,708.5	\$ 4,107.5	\$ 1,399.0	51.7

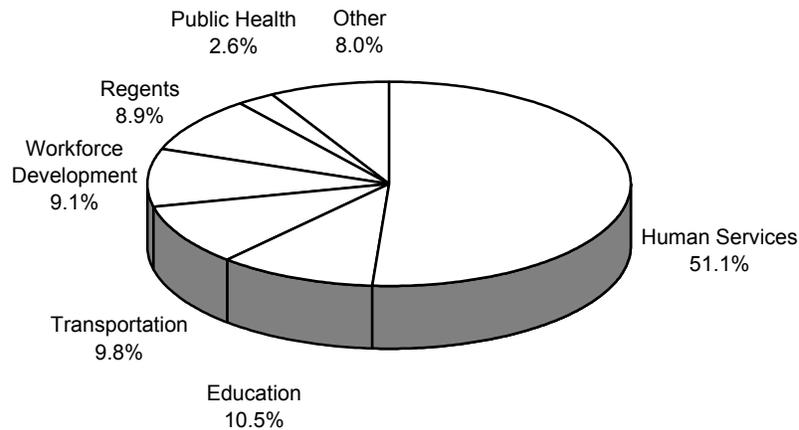
Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) These selected appropriations account for 83.6% of the total increase in budgets from FY 1992 through FY 2001.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY IOWA
ESTIMATED FY 2001
(in millions)**



- Of the \$1,466.8 million in federal funds received by the Department of Human Services, 75.6% is for Medical Services; 6.8% is for Economic Assistance; 12.0% is for Adults, Children, and Families; and 5.6% is for Disability Services and Administration.

Department	Estimated FY 2001	Percent of Total
Human Services	\$ 1,466.8	51.1%
Education	302.1	10.5
Transportation	282.4	9.8
Workforce Development	260.7	9.1
Regents	256.4	8.9
Public Health	75.9	2.6
Other	229.3	8.0
Department Total	<u>\$ 2,873.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Notes:

- 1) "Other" includes all State agencies reporting federal funds which were not individually identified above.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

IOWA GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS
(in millions)

Source	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 1,784.9	\$ 1,875.0	\$ 2,000.9	\$ 2,123.1	\$ 2,288.4	\$ 2,233.7	\$ 2,375.9
Sales	1,110.1	1,147.3	1,213.0	1,237.4	1,271.8	1,377.5	1,416.6
Use	175.1	196.0	207.8	223.1	243.0	242.7	246.8
Corporate Income	220.8	268.7	277.6	318.8	290.7	321.8	326.1
Inheritance	88.1	89.2	95.9	109.3	109.8	90.1	114.8
Insurance Premium	103.3	102.1	104.3	106.0	108.9	114.3	120.2
Cigarette & Tobacco	96.2	98.4	99.4	100.3	100.7	98.8	97.7
Beer & Liquor	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	13.1	13.6
Franchise	34.1	28.9	26.5	35.6	36.4	33.8	31.8
Miscellaneous	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3
Total Special Taxes	\$ 3,626.2	\$ 3,819.0	\$ 4,038.9	\$ 4,267.3	\$ 4,463.7	\$ 4,526.9	\$ 4,744.8
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 105.5	\$ 107.4	\$ 105.0	\$ 104.3	\$ 70.2	\$ 49.7	\$ 49.7
Liquor Transfers	34.5	35.4	38.0	37.8	40.0	41.3	45.0
Interest	7.9	17.3	13.5	18.0	30.6	34.1	26.0
Fees	55.6	57.3	61.7	63.6	65.4	58.3	66.3
Judicial Revenue	43.6	48.4	40.0	42.9	42.9	48.3	52.3
Miscellaneous Receipts	47.9	40.7	49.5	53.9	58.1	61.3	52.7
Racing and Gaming	10.2	28.5	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
	305.2	335.0	367.7	380.5	367.2	353.0	352.0
Total Tax and Other Receipts	\$ 3,931.4	\$ 4,154.0	\$ 4,406.6	\$ 4,647.8	\$ 4,830.9	\$ 4,879.9	\$ 5,096.8
Transfers (includes Lottery)	49.2	43.9	43.2	46.2	40.1	38.8	41.6
Refunds	-430.7	-329.6	-382.1	-391.9	-455.1	-510.6	-520.2
Total Net Receipts and Transfers	\$ 3,549.9	\$ 3,868.3	\$ 4,067.7	\$ 4,302.1	\$ 4,415.9	\$ 4,408.1	\$ 4,618.2

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

-
- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprised 85.6% of total receipts in FY 2000, an increase of 1.9% since FY 1994.
 - Personal income tax accounted for 46.6% of total receipts in FY 2000, while being 45.4% in FY 1994.
 - General Fund total net receipts and transfers increased 30.1% from FY 1994 to FY 2000. From Calendar Year 1993 to Calendar Year 1999, the Consumer Price Index increased 15.3%, and the per capita income in Iowa rose 35.3%. From Calendar Year 1992 to Calendar Year 1998, the Gross Domestic Product for Iowa rose 37.5%.
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GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENSES
(in millions)

	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.5	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.0
Revenues*	\$ 197.8	\$ 181.0	\$ 165.4	\$ 166.0	\$ 175.3	\$ 169.7
Interest	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 198.9</u>	<u>\$ 181.8</u>	<u>\$ 166.3</u>	<u>\$ 166.7</u>	<u>\$ 176.0</u>	<u>\$ 170.3</u>
Prize Expense	\$ 112.6	\$ 102.8	\$ 96.9	\$ 96.4	\$ 102.0	\$ 98.4
Operations	<u>37.7</u>	<u>36.9</u>	<u>34.2</u>	<u>35.9</u>	<u>37.1</u>	<u>36.1</u>
Total Expense	<u>\$ 150.2</u>	<u>\$ 139.7</u>	<u>\$ 131.1</u>	<u>\$ 132.3</u>	<u>\$ 139.1</u>	<u>\$ 134.5</u>
TRANSFERS						
General Fund**	\$ 47.8	\$ 41.7	\$ 34.5	\$ 34.2	\$ 36.5	\$ 35.7
Gamblers' Assistance	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 48.4</u>	<u>\$ 42.3</u>	<u>\$ 35.0</u>	<u>\$ 34.7</u>	<u>\$ 37.0</u>	<u>\$ 36.2</u>
Expense & Transfers	<u>\$ 198.6</u>	<u>\$ 182.0</u>	<u>\$ 166.2</u>	<u>\$ 167.0</u>	<u>\$ 176.1</u>	<u>\$ 170.7</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 3.5</u>	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	<u>\$ 3.4</u>	<u>\$ 3.1</u>	<u>\$ 3.0</u>	<u>\$ 2.6</u>
Sales Tax Paid	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.0	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.8	\$ 8.5

* Does not include sales tax.

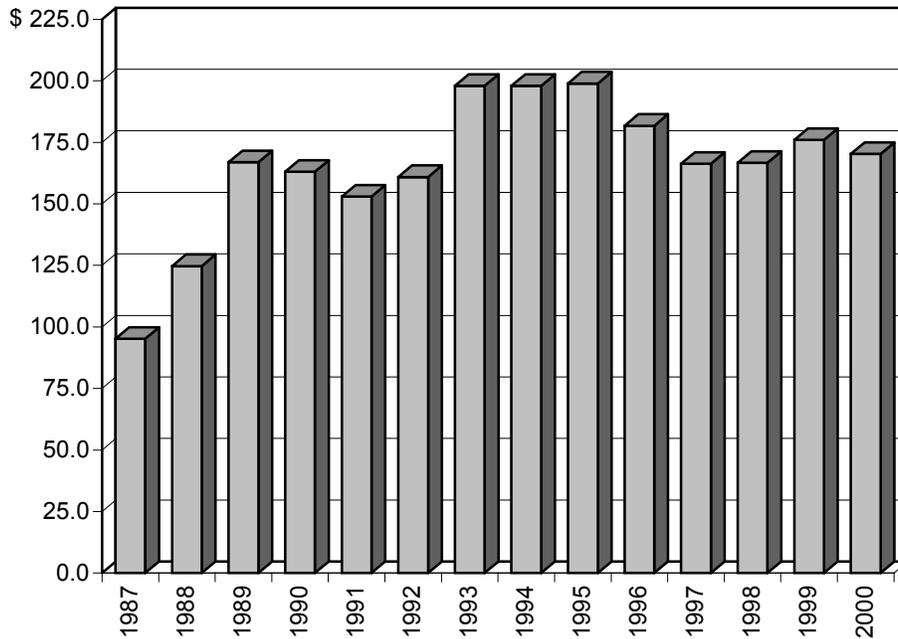
**Includes direct appropriations for special projects.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

IOWA LOTTERY REVENUES - TOTAL
(in millions)

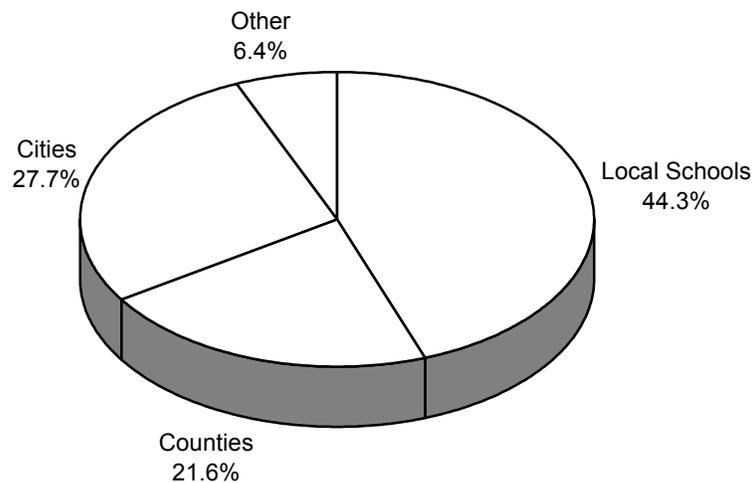


Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

- Since the inception of the Lottery (FY 1986), prize expense increased from 47.6% of total revenue (excluding sales tax) to 57.8% of total revenue in FY 2000. Retailer compensation increased from 5.3% of total revenue to 6.7% of total revenue in FY 2000. Other operational expenditures excluding retailer compensation decreased from 15.7% to 14.5%.
- Prior to FY 1991, Lottery profits were primarily dedicated to economic development. During FY 1991, the emphasis changed to environment, agriculture, and natural resources. Since FY 1992, Lottery profits have primarily been deposited into the General Fund or appropriated directly to special projects.
- Total sales, excluding sales tax, increased from \$81.7 million in FY 1986 to \$169.7 million in FY 2000. Along with the increase in sales, profits, and sales tax transfers increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$44.7 million in FY 2000.
- The decrease in revenues since FY 1995 can be attributed, in part, to increased competition for gambling dollars.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**FY 2000 IOWA PROPERTY TAXES
BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY**



**IOWA PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY
(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	Community Colleges	Hospitals	Assessors	All Others	Total Levy
1982	\$ 729,453	\$ 332,277	\$ 319,551	\$ 24,437	\$ 19,311	\$ 15,731	\$ 6,160	\$1,446,920
1983	764,843	354,184	346,754	26,102	20,490	15,793	7,300	1,535,466
1984	777,089	374,971	371,282	29,072	21,219	15,309	17,928	1,606,870
1985	807,385	397,885	396,777	30,941	22,451	15,485	18,534	1,689,458
1986	835,809	415,385	417,349	32,285	22,765	15,859	20,165	1,759,617
1987	869,981	426,173	453,082	33,955	22,882	16,120	20,483	1,842,676
1988	836,549	427,819	444,520	35,431	25,591	16,567	20,694	1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212	17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288	18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219	20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622	22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	552,894	525,650	39,296	33,691	24,611	25,243	2,203,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227	25,783	24,762	2,280,355
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928	26,573	25,841	2,366,710
1996	1,107,855	560,586	597,203	45,848	41,713	27,989	27,515	2,408,709
1997	1,063,363	556,855	622,376	45,989	42,661	29,738	28,488	2,389,470
1998	1,112,749	554,763	647,628	48,168	45,567	30,519	29,923	2,469,318
1999	1,183,970	570,089	689,743	50,694	48,682	32,468	31,470	2,607,116
2000	1,196,211	590,826	696,895	53,249	52,114	33,157	33,288	2,655,740
2001*	1,200,563	584,728	748,970	54,374	51,502	33,835	33,304	2,707,276

*Estimated.

Notes:

- 1) "All Others" includes agriculture extension, townships, State, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, and law enforcement districts.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

**IOWA STATEWIDE PROPERTY TAXES BY CLASS OF PROPERTY
(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1984	\$ 643,977	\$ 370,242	\$ 45,316	\$ 244,304	\$ 64,532	\$ 68,899
1985	673,685	393,511	41,257	259,938	65,228	68,940
1986	703,985	403,313	43,635	274,271	69,521	68,541
1987	740,574	417,236	41,225	292,312	68,843	68,617
1988	747,178	418,419	42,668	305,208	69,370	NA
1989	768,551	384,996	39,632	311,780	69,363	NA
1990	793,417	396,411	41,072	325,707	72,787	NA
1991	835,610	406,649	42,950	349,285	77,569	NA
1992	881,455	428,238	45,753	370,531	82,530	NA
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310	409,673	85,810	NA
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416	428,370	87,866	NA
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749	454,619	88,112	NA
1996	1,013,903	450,142	47,755	463,236	88,512	NA
1997	1,001,733	427,513	46,483	476,515	87,976	NA
1998	1,027,613	432,702	48,159	505,414	94,652	NA
1999	1,084,103	453,549	49,609	537,050	96,970	NA
2000	1,202,543	484,124	57,117	606,973	103,651	NA

Fiscal Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Total	Military Service Credit	Special*	Net Total
1984	\$ 54,204	\$ 127,242	\$ 234	\$ 1,618,951	\$ -13,712	\$ 1,634	\$ 1,606,873
1985	59,584	137,075	214	1,699,432	-13,696	3,701	1,689,436
1986	58,236	148,288	287	1,770,078	-13,570	3,099	1,759,606
1987	65,993	147,628	293	1,842,650	-13,375	13,400	1,842,675
1988	63,840	159,240	305	1,806,228	-13,150	14,093	1,807,171
1989	59,722	176,279	283	1,810,607	-13,207	13,458	1,810,858
1990	59,510	176,433	297	1,865,636	-13,256	13,970	1,866,350
1991	62,581	189,502	241	1,964,386	-13,561	16,450	1,967,275
1992	66,624	198,569	295	2,073,995	-13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	72,435	210,788	307	2,196,587	-14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	75,482	226,028	313	2,264,067	-14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	79,506	209,228	513	2,341,451	-14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	83,707	231,713	659	2,379,629	-13,754	42,834	2,408,709
1997	81,327	222,412	292	2,344,251	-13,188	58,407	2,389,470
1998	78,910	231,207	204	2,418,862	-13,064	63,520	2,469,318
1999	72,621	245,450	201	2,539,553	-12,809	80,372	2,607,116
2000	69,725	74,867	194	2,599,194	-12,306	120,389	2,707,276

*Includes taxes attributable to tax increment financing (TIF) districts, excluding community college tax increment financing districts.

Notes:

- 1) Senate File 2416 (Utilities Property Tax Replacement Act of 1998) removed the property tax on certain natural gas and electric utility properties and replaced the tax with a sales-based excise tax paid to the State and then distributed to the local governments.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY (in millions)

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1981	\$ 21,761	\$ 18,817	\$ 2,167	\$ 7,685	\$ 2,008	\$ 2,749
1982	22,908	19,591	2,311	8,214	2,286	2,746
1983	24,012	20,723	2,117	8,759	2,284	2,744
1984	25,221	21,553	2,267	9,260	2,442	2,743
1985	26,522	22,558	2,183	9,817	2,420	2,746
1986	26,764	22,476	2,246	10,229	2,436	NA
1987	27,011	20,050	2,026	10,284	2,401	NA
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	NA
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	NA
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	NA
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	NA
1992	28,897	18,745	1,982	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,654	NA
1994	30,932	19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	NA
1995	31,546	18,940	2,043	13,973	2,754	NA
1996	32,266	18,932	2,092	14,797	2,948	NA
1997	34,150	19,782	2,153	15,723	3,016	NA
1998	36,129	20,487	2,380	16,801	3,042	NA
1999	38,212	21,400	2,507	17,825	3,230	NA

Assess. Year	Other*	Utilities	Gross Total	Less Military	Less Gas and Electric	Net Taxable
1981	\$ 1,899	\$ 5,216	\$ 62,302	\$ 489	\$ 0	\$ 61,813
1982	1,889	5,346	65,291	488	0	64,803
1983	2,091	5,750	68,479	486	0	67,993
1984	2,069	6,261	71,816	484	0	71,332
1985	2,351	6,225	74,821	477	0	74,344
1986	2,265	6,674	73,090	467	0	72,623
1987	2,080	7,172	71,024	460	0	70,564
1988	2,051	7,038	71,453	452	0	71,001
1989	2,078	7,231	71,952	445	0	71,507
1990	2,129	7,215	72,695	438	0	72,257
1991	2,223	7,372	73,320	431	0	72,888
1992	2,281	7,801	74,473	426	0	74,047
1993	2,420	7,251	76,873	421	0	76,452
1994	2,588	8,025	78,928	415	0	78,513
1995	2,575	8,007	79,839	409	0	79,430
1996	2,481	8,253	81,767	404	0	81,364
1997	2,296	8,713	85,834	397	0	85,436
1998	2,210	8,335	89,384	391	0	88,993
1999	2,311	7,515	93,001	385	4,576	88,040

*Includes railroads and reimbursable and non-reimbursable machinery, equipment, and computers.

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Utilities includes all centrally assessed property.

Source: Department of Management

**IOWA'S ASSESSED VALUE SUBJECT TO TAXATION
ROLLBACK ADJUSTMENT BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION**

<u>Assessment Year</u>	<u>Agricultural Rollback %</u>	<u>Residential Rollback %</u>	<u>Commercial Rollback %</u>	<u>Industrial Rollback %</u>
1978	96.2480%	78.2516%	--	--
1979	94.6706	64.3801	88.9872%	100.0000%
1980	99.0951	66.7355	93.1854	100.0000
1981	95.7039	64.7793	87.8423	96.9619
1982	99.5711	67.2223	91.6331	100.0000
1983	86.5024	69.8754	91.7230	97.4567
1984	90.0058	72.4832	95.4242	100.0000
1985	93.5922	75.6481	98.7948	100.0000
1986	100.0000	77.3604	100.0000	100.0000
1987	100.0000	80.5966	100.0000	100.0000
1988	100.0000	80.6384	100.0000	100.0000
1989	100.0000	79.8471	100.0000	100.0000
1990	100.0000	79.4636	100.0000	100.0000
1991	100.0000	73.0608	100.0000	100.0000
1992	100.0000	72.6985	100.0000	100.0000
1993	100.0000	68.0404	100.0000	100.0000
1994	100.0000	67.5074	100.0000	100.0000
1995	100.0000	59.3180	97.2824	100.0000
1996	100.0000	58.8284	100.0000	100.0000
1997	96.4206	54.9090	97.3606	100.0000
1998	100.0000	56.4789	100.0000	100.0000
1999	96.3381	54.8525	98.7732	100.0000

Note:

The rollback percentage is the portion of the assessed value of a property subject to taxation. For instance, a residential home valued at \$100,000 in 1999 would pay tax on \$54,853 of the value.

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS Tax Year 2000

	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax (a)</u>	5.000%	4.225%	4.900%	5.000%	4.000%	6.500%	5.000%	6.250% (b)
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon (c)</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.1705	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2480	\$ 0.2200	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2580	\$ 0.1930
Diesel	0.2250	0.1705	0.2200	0.2480	0.2200	0.2000	0.2580	0.2150
Ethanol	0.1900	0.1505	0.2000	0.2480	0.2000	0.2000	0.2580	0.1900
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	8.98%	6.00%	6.45%	6.68%	NA	8.00% (d)	6.75%	3.00%
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	100.00%	100.00% (e)	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket								
Individual	\$ 52,290	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 56,680	\$ 116,890	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 113,360	\$ 155,850	NA
<u>Corporate Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	12.00%	6.25%	4.00% (f)	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30% (g)
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket	\$250,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	NA	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Cigarette Tax/Pack</u>	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.58 (h)

Notes:

- (a) Sales tax rates include only statewide sales taxes. Local option taxes may be in addition to the rates presented here.
- (b) 1.25% in Illinois is distributed to local governments.
- (c) Fuel tax rates do not include inspection fees, environmental surcharges, local option taxes, and state sales taxes (if applicable).
- (d) An additional 5.80% tax is applied to certain income levels.
- (e) Federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- (f) Plus a surtax of 3.35% on taxable incomes above \$50,000.
- (g) Includes a personal property replacement tax imposed on corporations at the rate of 2.5% of net income.
- (h) Counties and cities may impose an additional tax of \$0.10 to \$0.15 per pack.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

**HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF
CHANGES TO IOWA
TAX RATES**

Tax Year	Income Tax Rate		Sales & Use Tax*	Cigarette Tax Per Pack	Fuel Tax (Cents Per Gallon)	
	Personal	Corporate			Motor Fuel**	Diesel Fuel
1925	NA %	NA %	NA %	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.020	\$ 0.020
1934	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1937	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1943	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.030	0.030
1945	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.040	0.040
1953	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.050	0.050
1955	.008-4.00	3.0	2.5	0.03	0.060	0.060
1957	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.060	0.070
1959	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04	0.060	0.070
1963	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05	0.060	0.070
1965	.075-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08	0.070	0.080
1967	.075-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10	0.070	0.080
1971	.075-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1975	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1978	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.085	0.100
1979	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.100	0.115
1981	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.135
1982	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1983	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1985	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.150	0.165
1986	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.175
1987	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.185
1988	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34	0.180	0.205
1989	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1990	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1991	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1992	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1993	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1994	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1995	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1996	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1997	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1998	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1999	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
2000	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
2001	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225

*A local option sales tax of up to 1.0% was originally authorized in 1985. An additional 1.0% local option sales tax for school infrastructure was passed in 1998. Therefore, the maximum sales tax rate can be 7.0%.

**Ethanol blended fuels are taxed at \$0.1900 per gallon.

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON**

State	12/1/92	12/1/1993	12/1/1994	07/1/1996	01/1/1997	01/1/1998	01/1/1999	01/1/2000
Alabama	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800
Alaska	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1870	0.1870	0.1970
California	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.2600	0.2900	0.3200	0.3700	0.3800	0.3600	0.3200	0.3200
Delaware	0.1900	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Florida	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.1280	0.1310	0.1330
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2500	0.2500	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600
Illinois	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1930	0.1930	0.1930
Indiana	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
IOWA	0.2000							
Kansas	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.2000
Kentucky	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1640	0.1640	0.1640
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200
Maryland	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1840	0.1840	0.1840
Missouri	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500	0.1700	0.1700	0.1705	0.1705	0.1705
Montana	0.2000	0.2400	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2340	0.2340	0.2400	0.2640	0.2530	0.2520	0.2440	0.2480
Nevada	0.2250	0.2250	0.2250	0.2400	0.2400	0.2300	0.2400	0.2400
New Hampshire	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1820	0.1870	0.1870
New Jersey	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
New Mexico	0.1600	0.2200	0.2000	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
New York	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
North Carolina	0.2230	0.2230	0.2170	0.2170	0.2260	0.2260	0.2160	0.2225
North Dakota	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2100
Ohio	0.2100	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
Oregon	0.2200	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2900
Pennsylvania	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.2590	0.3077	0.3077
Rhode Island	0.2600	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900
South Carolina	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200
Tennessee	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100	0.2140
Texas	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.2450	0.2475	0.2475
Vermont	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Virginia	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
West Virginia	0.1150	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050	0.2535	0.2535	0.2535
Wisconsin	0.2220	0.2320	0.2340	0.2370	0.2370	0.2480	0.2540	0.2580
Wyoming	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0800	0.0900	0.1400	0.1400

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

State	10/1/1992	10/1/1993	10/1/1994	07/1/1996	01/1/1997	01/1/1998	01/1/1999	01/1/2000
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	1.000	1.000	1.000
Arizona	0.180	0.180	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580
Arkansas	0.220	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315
California	0.350	0.350	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.870	0.870
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.450	0.470	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Delaware	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	40.00%	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.800	1.000	1.000
Idaho	\$ 0.180	0.180	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280
Illinois	0.300	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.580	0.580	0.580
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
IOWA	0.360							
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Maine	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.740	0.740	0.740
Maryland	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.660
Massachusetts	0.260	0.510	0.510	0.510	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760
Michigan	0.250	0.250	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
Minnesota	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.130	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Nebraska	0.270	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.370	0.370	0.520
New Jersey	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.800	0.800	0.800
New Mexico	0.150	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210
New York	0.390	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560
North Carolina	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.290	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.180	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.280	0.330	0.280	0.380	0.380	0.680	0.680	0.680
Pennsylvania	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.370	0.440	0.560	0.610	0.610	0.710	0.710	0.710
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.230	0.230	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.230	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.515	0.515	0.515
Vermont	0.200	0.200	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.340	0.540	0.815	0.825	0.825	0.825	0.825	0.825
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.440	0.440	0.590	0.590	0.590
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE TAX COLLECTION BY SOURCE

State	1998 State Collection of Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income		1998 Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State Collection from Each Source				
	Dollars	Rank	Property Percent	Sales/Gross Receipts Percent	Individual Income Percent	Corporate Percent	Other Percent
	Alabama	6.4%	40	2.4%	52.2%	31.3%	4.3%
Alaska	7.8	21	4.1	9.8	0.0	23.2	62.8
Arizona	6.9	31	3.6	57.7	26.8	7.6	4.3
Arkansas	8.2	14	0.2	51.8	34.3	6.2	7.5
California	8.0	17	5.7	39.2	41.0	8.3	5.8
Colorado	5.6	47	0.1	39.4	48.9	4.6	7.1
Connecticut	8.0	16	0.0	50.3	36.3	5.7	7.8
Delaware	9.5	3	0.0	12.9	38.4	10.4	38.3
Florida	6.2	42	4.4	75.2	0.0	5.6	14.8
Georgia	6.5	37	0.3	43.1	45.9	6.4	4.3
Hawaii	10.4	2	0.0	60.2	34.1	1.9	3.8
Idaho	8.3	12	0.0	46.3	37.9	5.7	10.1
Illinois	6.0	45	1.0	46.1	35.3	9.9	7.6
Indiana	7.2	28	0.0	45.2	41.7	9.5	3.5
IOWA	7.3	26	0.0	46.1	38.3	4.1	11.5
Kansas	7.5	24	1.0	46.8	37.5	6.6	8.1
Kentucky	8.8	8	5.1	45.7	34.0	4.7	10.4
Louisiana	6.8	32	0.4	52.6	23.9	5.9	17.3
Maine	8.7	10	1.8	48.2	38.2	4.5	7.3
Maryland	6.3	41	2.6	41.8	45.0	4.1	6.4
Massachusetts	7.6	23	0.0	30.1	55.4	9.4	5.0
Michigan	8.9	6	7.2	43.8	31.3	10.9	6.8
Minnesota	9.4	4	0.1	42.9	41.3	6.5	9.2
Mississippi	8.8	9	0.5	66.3	19.5	5.6	8.0
Missouri	6.4	39	0.2	46.3	41.0	4.4	8.2
Montana	7.7	22	15.7	20.3	35.3	6.8	21.8
Nebraska	6.7	33	0.2	50.0	37.0	5.4	7.4
Nevada	7.3	27	2.2	84.9	0.0	0.0	12.8
New Hampshire	3.1	50	0.1	49.4	6.1	23.4	21.0
New Jersey	6.0	44	0.0	49.0	35.8	7.5	7.6
New Mexico	10.7	1	1.0	54.6	22.4	5.0	17.0
New York	6.6	35	0.0	34.4	50.6	8.7	6.4
North Carolina	8.1	15	0.0	41.4	44.2	7.2	7.3
North Dakota	8.4	11	0.2	56.6	16.5	7.7	19.1
Ohio	6.5	36	0.1	47.2	39.5	4.3	9.0
Oklahoma	7.9	20	0.0	38.0	35.6	4.2	22.3
Oregon	6.4	38	0.0	13.4	68.8	5.6	12.2
Pennsylvania	6.7	34	0.7	47.0	29.2	7.6	15.5
Rhode Island	7.0	30	0.1	48.4	41.2	3.9	6.4
South Carolina	7.3	25	0.2	51.0	36.7	3.8	8.4
South Dakota	5.4	48	0.0	79.3	0.0	4.6	16.1
Tennessee	5.7	46	0.0	76.1	2.3	8.7	13.0
Texas	5.4	49	0.0	80.7	0.0	0.0	19.3
Utah	8.3	13	0.0	48.9	39.8	5.6	5.7
Vermont	7.1	29	1.0	44.3	38.2	4.8	11.7
Virginia	6.0	43	0.2	37.1	51.3	4.2	7.2
Washington	8.0	18	17.3	73.5	0.0	0.0	9.1
West Virginia	8.9	7	0.1	51.7	28.8	7.4	12.1
Wisconsin	8.9	5	0.7	41.1	45.3	6.1	6.8
Wyoming	7.9	19	11.6	47.1	0.0	0.0	41.4
National Average	7.0%		2.2%	47.9%	33.9%	6.5%	9.4%

Note:
The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: Federation of Tax Administrators

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	10/1/93	10/01/94	07/01/96	01/01/97	01/01/98	07/01/99	01/01/00
Alabama*	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA						
Arizona*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Arkansas*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.625	4.625	4.625
California*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Colorado*	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Connecticut	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Delaware	NA						
Florida*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Georgia*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Hawaii*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Idaho	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Illinois*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
IOWA*	5.000						
Kansas*	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Louisiana*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maine	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	5.500	5.500
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Massachusetts	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Michigan	4.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Minnesota*	6.000	6.000	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
Mississippi	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
Missouri*	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225
Montana	NA						
Nebraska*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Nevada*	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
New Hampshire	NA						
New Jersey	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
New Mexico*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
New York*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Carolina*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Ohio*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Oklahoma*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Oregon	NA						
Pennsylvania*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Rhode Island	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
South Carolina*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
South Dakota*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Tennessee*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Texas*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250
Utah*	5.000	5.000	4.875	4.875	4.750	4.750	4.750
Vermont	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Virginia*	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500
Washington*	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
West Virginia	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Wisconsin*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Wyoming*	3.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000

*Local sales taxes are additional.

Note:

Illinois distributes 1.25% to local governments.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND DIRECT AND INDIRECT ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (in millions)

	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
<u>Education</u>							
School Aid*	\$ 1,325.9	\$ 1,361.5	\$ 1,426.7	\$ 1,600.0	\$ 1,684.1	\$ 1,739.5	\$ 1,825.7
Community Colleges	111.5	115.5	120.9	126.0	130.6	135.4	141.6
<u>Health & Human Services</u>							
Single County Contracts**	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	12.0
Substance Abuse Grants***	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.4	9.9
Elderly Services	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.2
Child & Family Services****	67.5	81.6	83.4	96.0	111.1	107.5	107.3
FIP	44.2	37.1	44.8	29.3	29.7	34.3	34.3
Comm. MH/MR Fund	28.7	21.9	17.8	16.2	17.4	17.6	19.6
Court-ordered Services for Minors	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Medicaid	320.7	344.7	351.5	366.7	381.8	385.5	415.6
Community Based Programs	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.0	1.0
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	12.5	18.1
<u>Transportation, Safety, & Defense</u>							
POR Reimbursement	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Public Transit Assistance	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.5	9.0	9.5	10.3
Firefighter Training	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.6
<u>State & Local Assistance</u>							
Homestead Tax Credit	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	113.6	113.2	112.0
Ag. Land Tax Credit	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
Elderly Credit Programs	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	9.4	11.2	15.0
Franchise Tax	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Military Tax Credit	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Property Tax Replacements Other	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	0.0	0.0	61.0	78.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	11.3	17.1	23.7
Total	\$ 2,147.3	\$ 2,212.1	\$ 2,356.9	\$ 2,570.4	\$ 2,738.9	\$ 2,817.4	\$ 2,959.0

* Includes funding from Excellence in Education, Instructional Support Levy, and School Improvement Technology.

** Includes Well Elderly Clinics, Public Health Nursing, Home Care Aide, core public health functions, and court-ordered services.

*** FY 2000 includes \$525,000 from the Gambling Treatment Fund.

****Combination of Foster Care and Home Based Services.

FIP = Family Investment Program

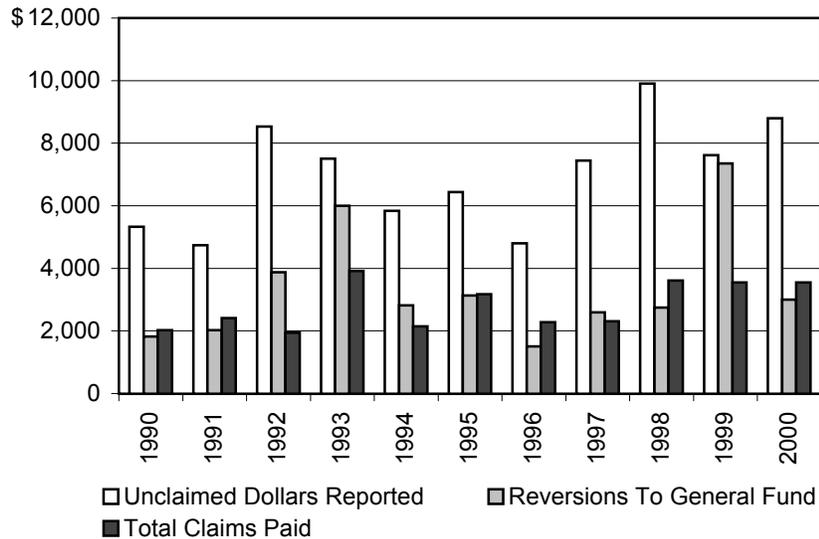
MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

MH/MR/DD = Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities

POR = Peace Officers Retirement

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

IOWA UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS
(in thousands)



- As of September 2000, the State of Iowa has received \$73.2 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$37.4 million for 153,000 claims.
- The largest cash claim ever paid to a single owner was \$134,400 in 1995.
- Unclaimed Property is any financial asset that has been abandoned by its owner for an extended period of time. The time period varies by asset type.

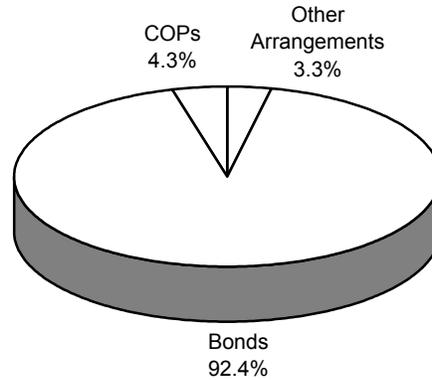
Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	Reversions To:*	
			General Fund	Other
1990	\$ 5,330	\$ 2,026	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,395
1991	4,741	2,415	2,025	475
1992	8,530	1,942	3,871	0
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	2,821	0
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136	0
1996	4,799	2,280	1,501	0
1997	7,446	2,309	2,595	0
1998	9,908	3,606	2,750	0
1999	7,612	3,554	7,350	0
2000	8,792	3,551	3,000	0

*The amount reverted in a given fiscal year may come from unclaimed property reported in more than one fiscal year.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

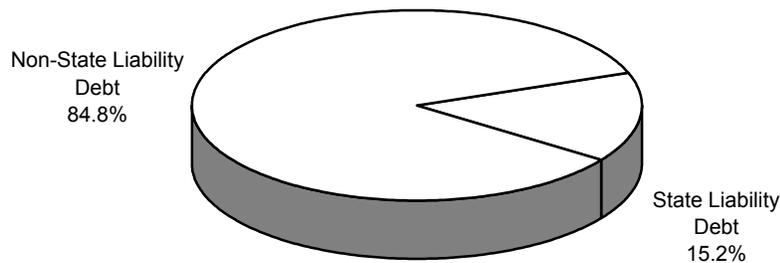
STATE OF IOWA INDEBTEDNESS FY 2000

STATE DEBT BY TYPE



-
- As of June 30, 2000, the State of Iowa had a total outstanding debt of \$2.335 billion. The types of debt include revenue bonds, certificates of participation (COPs), and other financing arrangements which include capital leases and installment purchases.
 - Of the total outstanding debt, 61.2% is principal and 38.8% is interest.
-

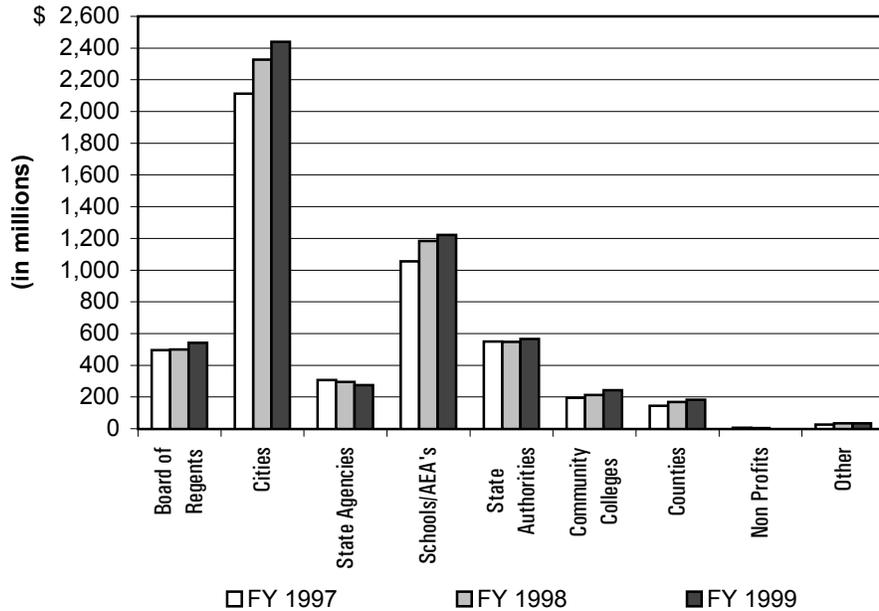
STATE DEBT BY LIABILITY



-
- Of the total State debt, \$354.3 million (15.2%) is considered a liability of the State. Debt which constitutes a liability of the State includes those which the annual debt payments are paid from funds appropriated by the General Assembly. Debt not considered a State liability includes debt which is backed by an independent revenue source and separate from the State's general tax revenues.
-

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY ENTITY



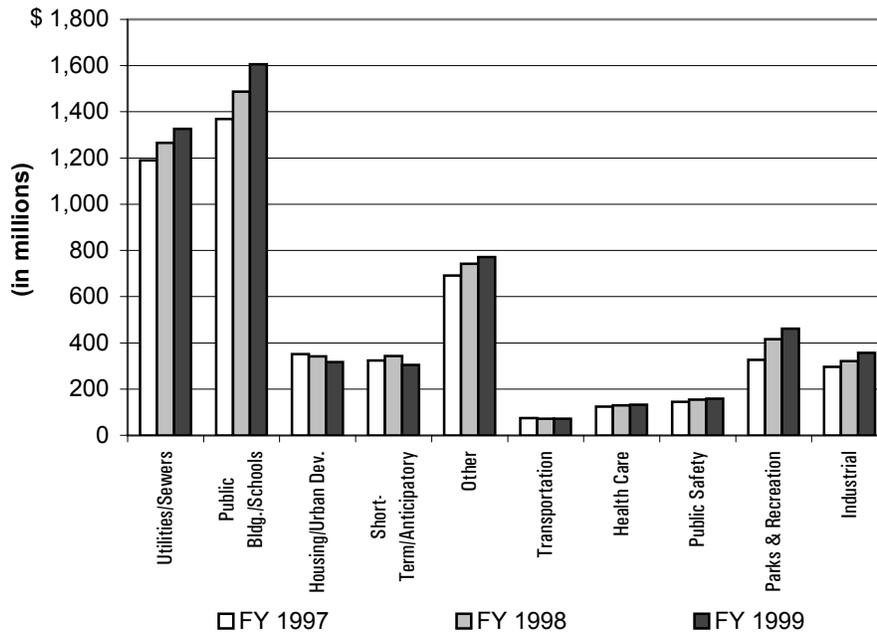
- Four counties, Polk, Wapello, Lee, and Black Hawk, issued 45.0% of the obligations under "Counties."
- State authorities were established to assist lowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.

Entity	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Board of Regents	\$ 496,160,377	\$ 499,793,593	\$ 542,423,470
Cities	2,113,277,292	2,326,336,641	2,439,875,212
Schools/AEA's	1,054,617,216	1,182,675,386	1,221,540,846
State Agencies	306,791,465	295,804,541	275,805,000
State Authorities	549,654,587	548,129,754	565,187,678
Community Colleges	194,583,010	212,791,307	243,458,339
Counties	144,652,547	168,504,884	183,111,314
Nonprofit Organizations	5,205,000	3,595,000	0
Other	25,190,635	34,977,964	33,983,989
Total	\$ 4,890,132,129	\$ 5,272,609,070	\$ 5,505,385,848

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS IN IOWA BY PURPOSE

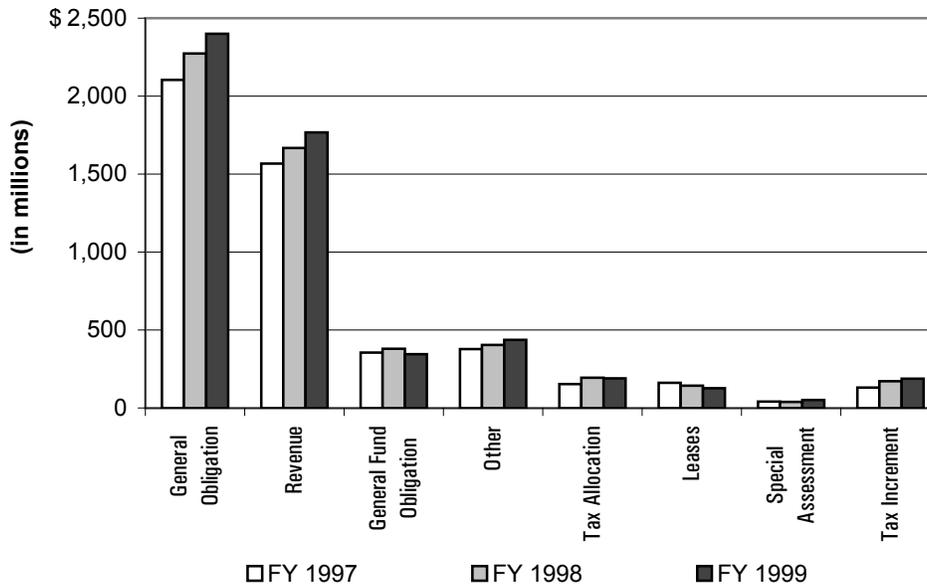


- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities is "Utilities/Sewers" (35.0%).
- Counties report "Health Care" (20.0%), "Public Buildings" (24.0%), and "Utilities/Sewers" (20.0%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations are included in the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (72.0%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (23.0%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (65.0%).

Purpose	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,189,856,257	\$ 1,265,611,149	\$ 1,325,882,144
Public Buildings/Schools	1,368,720,313	1,487,469,869	1,606,312,127
Housing/Urban Development	351,184,218	341,501,533	316,674,048
Short-Term/Anticipatory	323,287,777	342,481,148	304,264,111
Other	691,161,583	741,690,300	771,613,679
Transportation	74,381,693	72,261,567	71,508,394
Health Care	124,130,953	128,922,451	131,735,071
Public Safety	144,980,449	154,890,552	158,960,064
Parks and Recreation	326,963,222	416,583,029	461,322,567
Industrial	295,465,663	321,197,472	357,113,643
Total	\$ 4,890,132,128	\$ 5,272,609,070	\$ 5,505,385,848

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

**OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE
FOR IOWA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



- The security classification most often reported for cities is "General Obligations" (60.0%) followed by "Revenue" (31.0%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (67.0%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (59.0%) and "General Fund Obligation" (26.0%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (40.0%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
General Obligation	\$ 2,103,866,161	\$ 2,274,224,607	\$ 2,399,212,935
Revenue	1,566,747,922	1,668,288,637	1,768,196,622
General Fund Obligation	354,997,043	380,147,570	345,003,151
Other	378,061,834	403,904,333	436,526,543
Tax Allocation	153,857,435	192,945,404	189,071,116
Leases	161,366,642	142,314,741	127,290,767
Special Assessment	39,853,791	39,608,774	51,471,272
Tax Increment	131,381,300	171,175,004	188,613,442
Total	\$ 4,890,132,128	\$ 5,272,609,070	\$ 5,505,385,848

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 1998 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

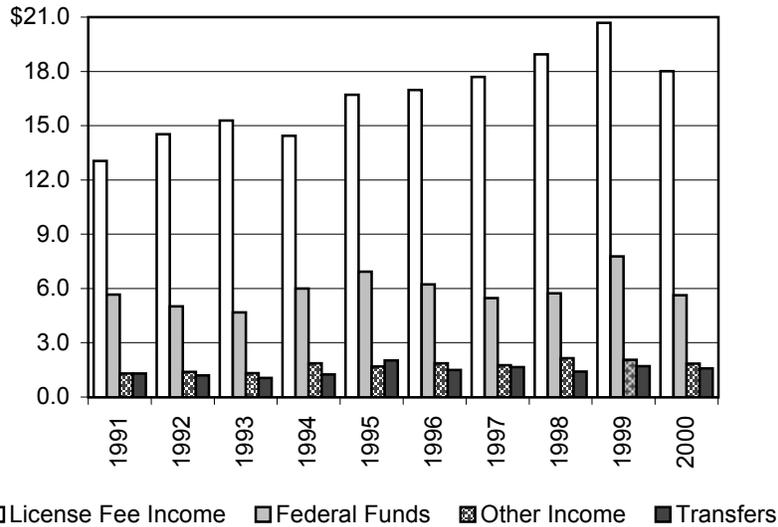
State	Expenditures (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures As % of Personal Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 13.7	23	\$ 3,155	33	14.3%	20
Alaska	5.8	38	9,451	1	33.9	1
Arizona	13.3	27	2,855	44	11.8	35
Arkansas	8.1	32	3,192	32	15.0	17
California	120.3	1	3,684	20	13.0	30
Colorado	11.3	28	2,840	46	9.5	50
Connecticut	14.5	22	4,434	6	11.8	34
Delaware	3.5	45	4,660	4	15.8	10
Florida	39.2	5	2,629	49	9.8	49
Georgia	21.7	13	2,844	45	10.9	42
Hawaii	5.9	37	4,912	2	18.4	4
Idaho	3.8	43	3,081	35	14.1	22
Illinois	35.7	8	2,963	39	9.9	48
Indiana	17.2	17	2,920	42	11.6	36
IOWA	9.7	30	3,399	28	13.7	25
Kansas	7.7	33	2,922	41	11.4	38
Kentucky	13.5	25	3,440	25	15.4	14
Louisiana	14.9	20	3,415	26	15.3	15
Maine	4.6	41	3,702	19	15.7	11
Maryland	16.6	18	3,229	31	10.5	44
Massachusetts	27.2	10	4,424	7	13.2	28
Michigan	37.4	7	3,811	17	14.2	21
Minnesota	18.4	16	3,898	15	13.2	29
Mississippi	9.3	31	3,392	29	17.0	8
Missouri	15.3	19	2,816	47	11.1	39
Montana	3.3	46	3,705	18	17.4	7
Nebraska	4.8	40	2,859	43	11.1	41
Nevada	5.4	39	3,090	34	10.4	45
New Hampshire	3.5	44	2,934	40	9.9	47
New Jersey	31.7	9	3,907	14	11.4	37
New Mexico	7.5	34	4,341	8	20.5	2
New York	87.3	2	4,805	3	14.9	18
North Carolina	24.6	11	3,260	30	12.8	31
North Dakota	2.5	47	3,959	12	17.4	6
Ohio	39.2	6	3,498	24	13.4	27
Oklahoma	10.0	29	2,974	38	13.4	26
Oregon	13.5	26	4,103	9	15.2	16
Pennsylvania	40.8	4	3,400	27	12.4	33
Rhode Island	4.0	42	4,011	11	14.3	19
South Carolina	13.6	24	3,539	23	15.7	12
South Dakota	2.2	49	3,041	36	12.8	32
Tennessee	14.8	21	2,721	48	11.1	40
Texas	51.1	3	2,584	50	10.0	46
Utah	7.5	35	3,558	22	16.0	9
Vermont	2.3	48	3,885	16	15.7	13
Virginia	20.5	14	3,023	37	10.7	43
Washington	22.9	12	4,022	10	14.0	23
West Virginia	7.1	36	3,947	13	19.5	3
Wisconsin	19.1	15	3,657	21	13.9	24
Wyoming	2.2	50	4,517	5	18.1	5
National	<u>\$ 930.0</u>		\$ 3,447		12.6%	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 3) Population data used in per capita calculations are for July 1, 1998.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1998 State Government Finances," and U.S. Department of Commerce, "State Per Capita Personal Income Growth in 1998"

IOWA FISH AND GAME REVENUES
(in millions)



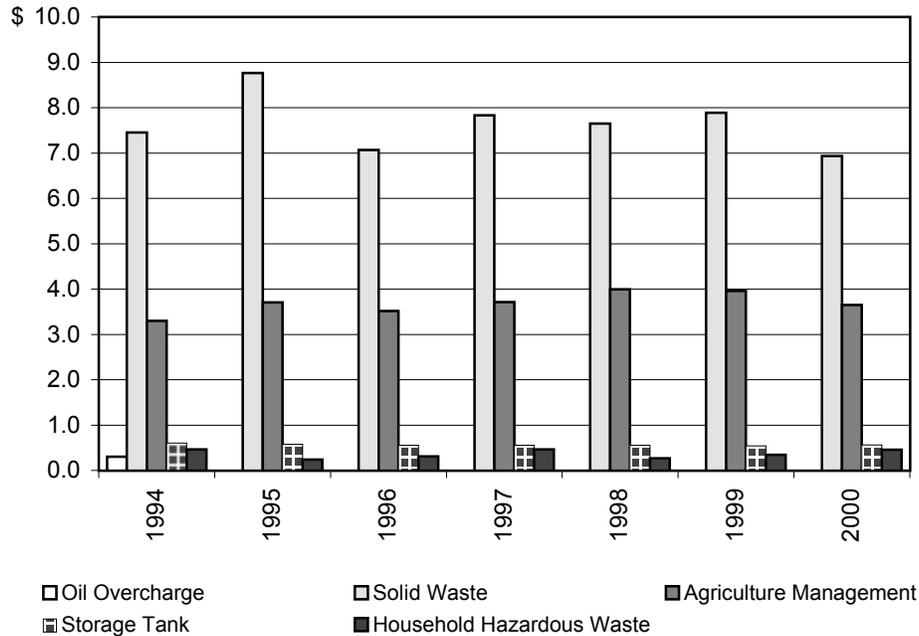
■ Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$257.8 million in revenue. Of this amount, 64.0% was from license sales, 23.6% from federal funds, 5.7% from transfers from other funds, and 6.7% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1992	\$ 14,519,357	\$ 5,018,023	\$ 1,390,700	\$ 1,193,843	\$ 22,121,923
1993	15,277,721	4,678,696	1,318,324	1,051,005	22,325,746
1994	14,442,212	6,000,256	1,858,835	1,253,072	23,554,375
1995	16,707,831	6,925,637	1,690,694	2,026,567	27,350,729
1996	16,964,868	6,232,082	1,859,567	1,502,507	26,559,024
1997	17,692,323	5,473,885	1,765,680	1,661,144	26,593,032
1998	18,945,567	5,733,508	2,146,089	1,414,658	28,239,822
1999	20,688,561	7,776,584	2,060,434	1,709,601	32,235,180
2000	18,018,653	5,633,863	1,839,879	1,583,871	27,076,266

Source: Department of Natural Resources

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**IOWA GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME
(in millions)**



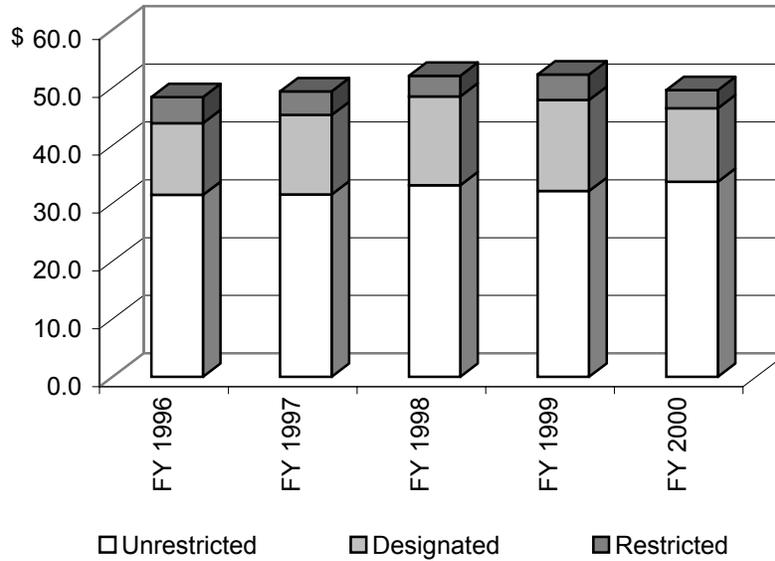
- The decrease in revenue to the Storage Tank Account is due to the removal of approximately 4,300 underground storage tanks from service.
- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1998.
- The Oil Overcharge revenues ended in FY 1994 as payments from a legal settlement ceased at that time.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Oil Overcharge	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1994	\$ 7,453,053	\$ 604,637	\$ 300,000	\$ 462,700	\$ 3,300,493	\$ 12,120,883
1995	8,762,760	576,237	0	239,364	3,702,548	13,280,909
1996	7,067,365	551,373	0	306,801	3,516,495	11,442,034
1997	7,833,559	551,049	0	462,822	3,714,761	12,562,191
1998	7,646,310	554,772	0	264,991	3,994,522	12,460,595
1999	7,888,587	541,036	0	343,164	3,960,763	12,733,550
2000	6,930,264	560,406	0	456,246	3,648,318	11,595,234

*Includes a \$1.0 million one-time settlement.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

**IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY
GENERAL FUND BALANCE
(in millions)**

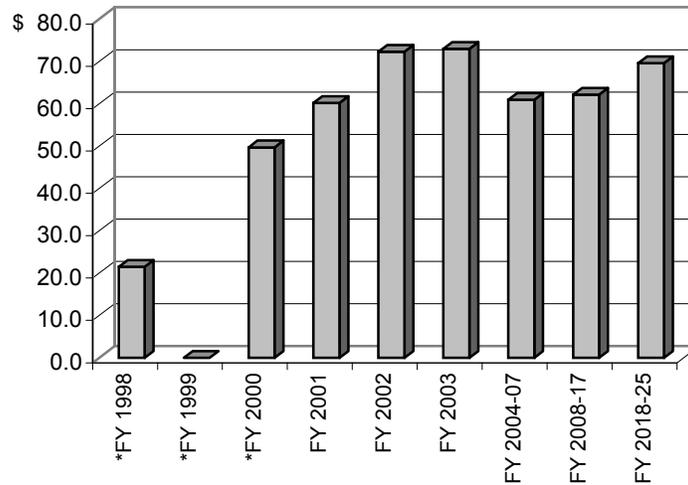


- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees, interest, and excess money generated through bonding activity. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Finance Authority Board.
- The restricted fund balance represents those portions of the total fund balance related to certain reserve funds released to the Authority upon restructuring of certain bonds.
- The designated fund balance represents the portion of the total balance set aside to reflect plans for future utilization within Iowa Finance Authority housing programs.
- The unrestricted fund balance provides additional security for the Authority's general obligation bonds outstanding and coverage of administrative costs.
- From FY 1986 to FY 2000, the total General Fund balance, as a percent of total Iowa Finance Authority general obligation bonds outstanding, has risen from 3.6% to 18.0%.

Fund	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Restricted	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.1	\$ 3.6	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.1
Designated	12.4	13.7	15.3	15.7	12.7
Unrestricted	31.4	31.5	33.1	32.1	33.7
Total Balance	<u>\$ 48.3</u>	<u>\$ 49.3</u>	<u>\$ 52.0</u>	<u>\$ 52.2</u>	<u>\$ 49.5</u>

Source: KPMG Peat Marwick Audit

IOWA'S ANNUAL ANTICIPATED TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECOVERIES (in millions)



* FY 1998 - FY 2000 data represents actual payments received by Iowa after adjustments for volume and inflation. FY 2001 - FY 2025 data represents anticipated payments without adjustments for volume and inflation.

-
- In addition to the annual recoveries depicted above, the Iowa Attorney General anticipates Iowa will receive a bonus of approximately \$234.0 million from the Strategic Contribution Fund for Iowa's contribution to the litigation and settlement of the tobacco lawsuit. The bonus will be paid to the State over a ten-year period beginning FY 2008.
 - Pursuant to the tobacco settlement agreement, attorney fees for Iowa's outside counsel will be paid by the tobacco industry in addition to the payments outlined above. The fees paid to Iowa's outside counsel will not impact Iowa's scheduled payments.
-

Source: Department of Justice

ECONOMY

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Change From Previous Year	(2) Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate	(3) Gross Domestic Product	Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6		5.8%	\$ 2,566	
1980	82.4	13.5%	7.2	2,796	8.9%
1981	90.9	10.3	7.6	3,131	12.0
1982	96.5	6.2	9.7	3,259	4.1
1983	99.6	3.2	9.6	3,535	8.5
1984	103.9	4.3	7.5	3,933	11.3
1985	107.6	3.6	7.2	4,213	7.1
1986	109.6	1.9	7.0	4,453	5.7
1987	113.6	3.7	6.2	4,743	6.5
1988	118.3	4.1	5.5	5,108	7.7
1989	124.0	4.8	5.3	5,489	7.5
1990	130.7	5.4	5.6	5,803	5.7
1991	136.2	4.2	6.8	5,986	3.2
1992	140.3	3.0	7.5	6,319	5.6
1993	144.5	3.0	6.9	6,642	5.1
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	7,054	6.2
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6	7,401	4.9
1996	156.9	3.0	5.4	7,813	5.6
1997	160.5	2.3	4.9	8,318	6.5
1998	163.0	1.6	4.5	8,790	5.7
1999	166.6	2.2	4.2	9,299	5.8

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Labor Force that is unemployed each year.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Historical numbers are adjusted annually.

Sources: Survey of Current Business and Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

ECONOMY

**IOWA'S STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES
FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES PER CAPITA**

<u>Service</u>	<u>FY 1999 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 2000 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 2001 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 40.8	\$ 14.69	\$ 41.1	\$ 14.80	\$ 42.4	\$ 15.27
Medical Services	419.8	151.18	454.3	163.59	434.9	156.62
Mental Health Institutions	42.6	15.33	43.3	15.59	44.5	16.03
Children & Family Services	96.7	34.84	107.5	38.71	108.8	39.18
Correctional System	201.2	72.46	229.4	82.60	242.4	87.31
K-12	1,762.4	634.70	1,858.9	669.45	1,905.3	686.15
Higher Education	<u>879.8</u>	<u>316.84</u>	<u>917.1</u>	<u>330.27</u>	<u>949.5</u>	<u>341.96</u>
General Fund Total	<u>\$ 3,443.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,240.04</u>	<u>\$ 3,651.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,315.02</u>	<u>\$ 3,727.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,342.52</u>
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,182.6	\$ 425.89	\$ 1,196.20	\$ 430.79		

Notes:

- 1) The above numbers reflect program costs, do not include State administrative costs, and do include higher education administrative costs.
- 2) Economic Assistance includes the Family Investment Program, Emergency Assistance, Promise Jobs, and Child Support Recovery Unit.
- 3) Correctional System expenditures include correctional institutions and community-based corrections, but do not include central administration expenses.
- 4) K-12 includes State Foundation Aid plus all education standing appropriations.
- 5) Higher education includes College Student Aid Commission, community college general aid, and Board of Regents capitals.
- 6) Local school property tax includes general aid portion only. Does not include special levies.

■ The 1990 Census population is 2,776,755.

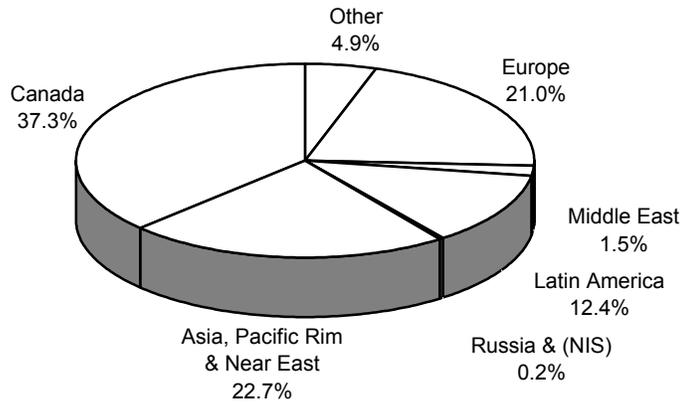
Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

NATIONAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 1999

State	Amount	Percent Change From 1999	Percent of National Average	1999 Rank	1998 Rank	1997 Rank
Alabama	\$ 22,987	3.9%	80.5%	42	44	42
Alaska	28,577	2.4	100.1	17	16	12
Arizona	25,189	4.4	88.3	35	35	35
Arkansas	22,244	4.6	77.9	46	47	47
California	29,910	5.8	104.8	13	14	15
Colorado	31,546	5.6	110.5	6	7	8
Connecticut	39,300	4.9	137.7	1	1	1
Delaware	30,778	4.1	107.8	11	10	11
Florida	27,780	3.2	97.3	19	19	19
Georgia	27,340	4.6	95.8	22	24	25
Hawaii	27,544	3.1	96.5	20	21	17
Idaho	22,835	4.2	80.0	45	45	44
Illinois	31,145	3.9	109.1	7	6	6
Indiana	26,143	3.8	91.6	30	30	32
IOWA	25,615	3.1	89.7	33	32	31
Kansas	26,824	4.4	94.0	27	27	26
Kentucky	23,237	4.0	81.4	41	40	39
Louisiana	22,847	2.2	80.0	44	41	40
Maine	24,603	4.6	86.2	37	37	36
Maryland	32,465	5.2	113.7	5	5	5
Massachusetts	35,551	6.5	124.6	2	3	3
Michigan	28,113	4.9	98.5	18	20	20
Minnesota	30,793	4.4	107.9	10	11	10
Mississippi	20,688	3.4	72.5	50	50	50
Missouri	26,376	3.8	92.4	29	29	27
Montana	22,019	3.3	77.1	47	46	48
Nebraska	27,049	4.6	94.8	24	25	24
Nevada	31,022	4.1	108.7	9	8	7
New Hampshire	31,114	4.8	109.0	8	9	9
New Jersey	35,551	3.6	124.6	3	2	2
New Mexico	21,853	3.2	76.6	48	48	46
New York	33,890	5.1	118.7	4	4	4
North Carolina	26,003	2.2	91.1	31	28	29
North Dakota	23,313	2.4	81.7	39	38	45
Ohio	27,152	3.8	95.1	23	23	21
Oklahoma	22,953	3.4	80.4	43	43	43
Oregon	27,023	0.2	94.7	25	18	22
Pennsylvania	28,605	4.6	100.2	16	17	18
Rhode Island	29,377	4.9	102.9	15	15	16
South Carolina	23,545	4.4	82.5	38	39	38
South Dakota	25,045	5.2	87.7	36	36	37
Tennessee	25,574	4.1	89.6	34	34	34
Texas	26,858	4.1	94.1	26	26	28
Utah	23,288	4.5	81.6	40	42	41
Vermont	25,889	4.4	90.7	32	33	33
Virginia	29,789	5.1	104.4	14	13	14
Washington	30,392	6.1	106.5	12	12	13
West Virginia	20,966	3.6	73.5	49	49	49
Wisconsin	27,390	4.4	96.0	21	22	23
Wyoming	26,396	5.9	92.5	28	31	30
United States	\$ 28,542	4.5%	100.0%			

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

**1999 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S
MANUFACTURED EXPORTS
(Calendar Year)**



- Exports to Mexico increased by 2.7% over 1998, accounting for 57.0% of the exports to Latin America.
- Exports to Japan accounted for 49.0% of the exports to the Asia, Pacific, and Near East Region.

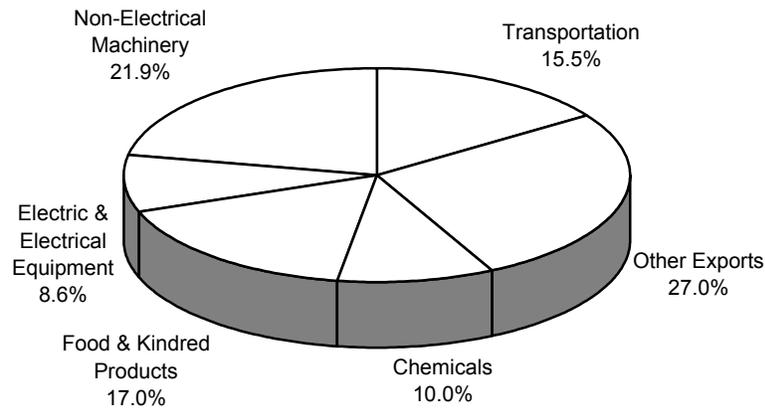
NIS = Newly Independent States

**CY 1999 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF IOWA
FOR MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS
(in millions)**

<u>Country</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports Sold</u>
Canada	\$ 1,528.9
Japan	462.3
Germany	284.7
Mexico	313.8
Netherlands	91.2
Total	\$ 2,680.9
Total All Exports	\$ 4,093.7

Source: Department of Economic Development

**CY 1999 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF
MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS
(in millions)**



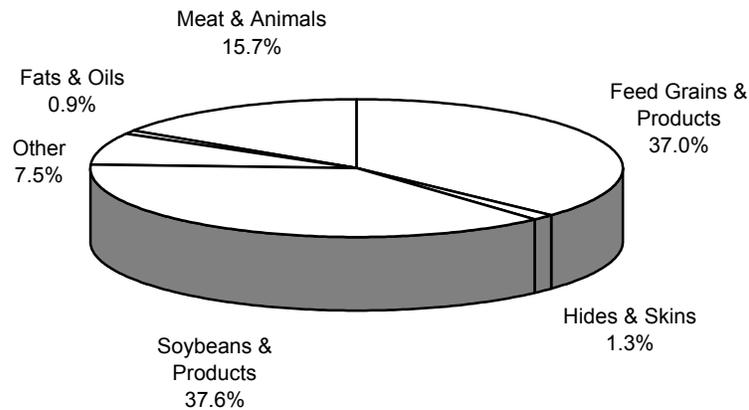
- Iowa exports rebounded in the fourth quarter of 1999 and increased 16.0% in the first quarter of 2000.
- The economies of Iowa's largest trading partners are expected to grow substantially in 2000 which should lead to continued export growth. For example, expected growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Japan for 2000 is 1.5% compared to a -2.5% in 1998 and 0.3% in 1999; and Mexico is expected to increase growth from 3.7% in 1999 to 5.5% in 2000.

Industrial Sector	Dollar Value of Exports
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 894.7
Food & Kindred Products	696.0
Chemicals	408.3
Electric & Electrical Equipment	353.6
Transportation	635.5
Total	<u>\$ 2,988.1</u>
 Total All Exports	 \$ 4,093.7

Source: Department of Economic Development

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CY 1999 PERCENT OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- In 1999 feed grains and soybean exports made up nearly 75.0% of all Iowa exports.
- The 1999 value of total agricultural exports decreased 9.2% from the 1998 value and 40.9% from the 1997 value.
- The 1999 value of feed grains and product exports increased 11.5% above the 1998 value but was 40.9% below 1996.
- The 1999 export value of soybeans and soybean products decreased 26.1% from the 1998 value and down 26.7% from the 1997 value.

**VALUE OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS
MAJOR PRODUCTS AND TOTAL EXPORT SALES
(in millions)**

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals*	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other**	Total Agricultural Exports
1986	\$ 7.5	\$ 889.3	\$ 822.5	\$ 92.5	\$ 75.6	\$ 27.2	\$ 133.4	\$ 2,048.0
1987	2.3	845.9	1,039.8	103.7	81.5	22.8	168.0	2,264.0
1988	2.7	1,071.9	1,236.5	185.0	107.7	34.2	210.4	2,848.4
1989	3.9	1,407.6	943.9	236.1	94.7	30.3	274.5	2,991.0
1990	6.4	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	230.6	3,171.3
1991	3.2	1,270.4	802.7	297.6	89.1	38.9	255.2	2,757.1
1992	3.1	1,195.1	1,062.7	363.0	76.4	47.3	294.7	3,042.3
1993	2.7	1,208.0	1,000.3	373.3	71.5	48.2	354.7	3,058.7
1994	0.9	764.3	776.0	404.4	80.4	48.8	188.3	2,263.1
1995	3.8	1,626.8	1,266.0	556.4	102.7	59.7	246.4	3,861.8
1996	3.4	1,971.7	1,481.4	612.3	93.6	46.1	252.5	4,461.0
1997	3.1	1,489.1	1,616.5	529.8	72.4	32.5	276.1	4,019.5
1998	1.6	1,045.2	1,604.9	521.6	54.2	30.4	253.2	3,511.1
1999	2.4	1,165.3	1,185.3	496.0	40.2	27.8	234.5	3,151.5

* Excludes poultry.

**Includes vegetables, poultry, dairy, feeds and fodder, seeds, and other.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States

**IOWA'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)**

Type	FY 2000 Number of Awards	FY 2000 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-2000 Number of Awards	FY 1982-2000 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	69	\$ 18,569,437	1,351	\$ 358,254,593
Imminent Threat	0	0	59	5,019,834
Economic Development	21	3,932,462	342	74,501,334
Public Facilities	4	1,461,000	51	10,138,045
Home Ownership *	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund**	25	7,509,500	189	54,418,338
Homeless Shelter *	0	0	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	0	0	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	0	0	3	1,550,000
Job Enhancement***	3	1,046,465	27	5,185,735
Disaster Recovery****	19	4,573,313	153	69,316,313
Total	141	\$ 37,092,177	2,212	\$ 587,734,453

* Set asides are no longer in effect; projects are now funded under another part of the Program.

** Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.

*** The Community Development Block Grant Program sets aside money for assisting with job training, transportation, and day-care costs.

****Disaster Recovery Supplemental Federal Appropriations includes funding for ten housing recovery zones from the 1993 floods and two awards relating to 1997 and 1998 storms.

Source: Department of Economic Development

- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1999 was \$272,184.

- The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 2000 was \$263,065.

ECONOMY

**IOWA'S COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT
(CEBA)**

Type	FY 2000 Number of Projects	FY 2000 Dollar Amount	FY 1986-2000 Number of Projects	FY 1986-2000 Dollar Amount
Grants	0	\$ 0	77	\$ 10,443,456
Loans	45	7,291,150	298	29,337,507
Forgivable Loans	39	5,532,850	391	57,774,633
Other (Royalty Agreements)	15	1,816,000	19	2,651,000
Total Awards	61 *	\$ 14,640,000	623 **	\$ 100,206,596

Statistics on Completed Projects:

Total Projects Completed	515
Jobs Created and Retained	40,090
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained	\$ 1,923

* Thirty-eight FY 2000 projects were a combination loan and forgivable loan.

**One hundred and sixty-two projects were combination awards, so the sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Notes:

- 1) The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (623) due to some awards were made using a combination of grants and loans.
- 2) The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 515 projects (\$77.1 million) by the total jobs created or retained (44,090).

Source: Department of Economic Development

- Since May 1, 1986, six companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, John Morrell in Sioux City, Cedar Rapids Inc. in Cedar Rapids, Engineering Animation in Ames, and Quaker Oats in Cedar Rapids.
- Since May 1, 1986, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (57.6%), loans (29.2%), grants (10.4%), and other (2.6%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
- During FY 2000, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (37.7%), loans (49.9%), and royalty agreements (12.4%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).

IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)

Community College	FY 1985 - FY 2000		FY 2000 Dollars Awarded	FY 2000 Individuals Trained
	Dollars Awarded	Individuals Trained		
Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,445,079.94	8,396	\$ 253,987	1,056
North Iowa Area	2,305,228.55	6,248	459,652	1,645
Iowa Lakes	1,510,381.00	8,905	467,208	824
Northwest	1,029,288.00	3,218	245,752	481
Iowa Central	2,084,078.61	6,102	709,102	1,843
Iowa Valley	1,730,200.00	3,146	352,475	1,092
Hawkeye	2,561,883.84	15,915	872,920	1,203
Eastern Iowa	2,663,319.00	7,229	621,636	1,511
Kirkwood	4,434,948.00	7,070	1,310,327	2,943
Des Moines Area	4,138,757.15	10,706	978,667	1,712
Western Iowa Technical	1,408,659.00	7,240	363,791	983
Iowa Western	1,253,608.54	3,562	314,773	1,489
Southwestern	535,528.00	1,672	75,000	459
Indian Hills	1,827,526.63	4,775	295,315	953
Southeastern	1,203,362.66	5,680	334,870	636
Total	\$ 30,131,848.92	99,864	\$ 7,655,475	18,830

Note:

Jobs Training and Retraining Programs were combined into a single training program in FY 1998.

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The Iowa Jobs Training Program began in FY 1985.
 - The 260F Program cost of training per job created averaged \$302 since FY 1985.
 - Between FY 1985 and FY 2000, 1,531 projects have been funded.
 - In FY 2000, 391 projects were funded.
 - In FY 2000, the cost of training per job created averaged \$407.
-

ECONOMY

IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)

<u>Community College</u>	<u>FY 2000 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 2000 Jobs to Be Created</u>	<u>FY 1983-2000 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 1983-2000 Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa	\$ 2,900,000	732	\$ 16,655,000	6,928
North Iowa Area	1,640,000	361	12,260,000	5,324
Iowa Lakes	1,655,000	510	5,850,000	2,857
Northwest	1,890,000	395	8,135,000	2,121
Iowa Central	0	0	13,735,000	4,195
Iowa Valley	725,000	177	19,785,000	5,315
Hawkeye	4,565,000	1,079	25,820,000	10,068
Eastern Iowa	0	0	32,408,000	10,092
Kirkwood	9,420,000	1,690	76,377,495	16,521
Des Moines Area	6,004,500	1,217	86,588,813	24,219
Western Iowa Technical	1,635,000	287	23,760,000	6,558
Iowa Western	1,315,000	306	26,890,000	6,709
Southwestern	0	0	10,144,000	4,281
Indian Hills	3,660,000	736	26,575,500	4,791
Southeastern	<u>675,000</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>10,915,000</u>	<u>3,460</u>
Total	<u>\$ 36,084,500</u>	<u>7,697</u>	<u>\$395,898,808</u>	<u>113,439</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Iowa New Jobs Training Program began in 1983.
 - The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,490 since FY 1983.
 - Between FY 1983 and FY 2000, 1,621 projects were funded.
 - In FY 2000, 90 projects were funded.
-

IOWA'S MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1987 - FY 2000)

<u>Community</u>	<u>Buildings Rehabilitated, Renovated, or Sold</u>	<u>Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions</u>	<u>Net Gain in New Jobs</u>	<u>Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation***</u>	<u>Population At Time of Participation</u>
Main Street Program*					
Burlington	457	144	327.5	\$ 24,136,893	27,208
Keokuk	391	148	763.5	26,000,169	12,451
Oskaloosa	249	118	232.3	8,972,498	10,632
Cedar Falls	347	74	209.5	12,654,994	34,298
Fort Dodge	401	132	627.5	8,161,417	25,894
Spencer	301	92	243.0	7,874,014	11,066
W. Des Moines	160	116	221.0	6,021,663	31,702
Waverly	275	56	155.0	5,454,962	7,894
Iowa Falls	217	51	118.5	8,455,011	5,424
LeMars	53	27	45.0	1,904,776	8,454
Charles City	56	11	41.5	4,329,196	7,878
Past Participants	763	316	654.0	20,159,022	114,125
Total	3,670	1,285	3,638.3	\$ 134,124,615	
Rural Main Street**					
Bonaparte	65	5	12.5	\$ 1,202,981	465
Corning	185	47	-48.0	1,960,532	1,806
Sigourney	265	27	44.8	2,731,605	2,111
Conrad	76	15	39.8	1,470,173	964
Elkader	96	37	81.0	2,105,680	1,510
Hampton	139	35	38.0	1,531,404	4,133
Ogden	75	4	24.0	1,445,414	1,909
Hamilton County	148	44	0.0	1,204,603	3,720
New Hampton	80	15	159.0	1,213,536	3,660
Adel	42	23	31.0	3,573,244	3,304
Bedford	43	28	52.0	1,515,784	1,528
Dunlap	65	19	60.5	1,433,505	1,251
Bloomfield	136	13	20.0	2,785,232	2,580
Greenfield	39	11	15.0	463,127	2,074
Sac City	42	7	22.0	689,544	2,516
Osceola	48	8	10.5	2,491,417	4,164
Marcus	7	0	3.5	254,774	1,171
Past Participants	127	48	68.0	2,390,216	7,915
Total	1,678	386	633.6	\$ 30,462,771	
Partner Main Street					
Dubuque	484	169	852.0	\$ 74,606,739	57,538
Sioux City	111	81	243.0	9,360,822	80,505
Waterloo	168	35	321.0	22,220,701	66,467
Total	763	285	1,416.0	\$ 106,188,262	
Combined Total	6,111	1,956	5,687.8	\$ 270,775,648	

* Communities under 50,000 population.

** Communities under 5,000 population.

***Includes buildings rehabilitated or purchased.

Notes:

1) Due to budget constraints, the Department did not solicit applications in FY 2000. Selection of new communities for FY 2001 is scheduled for October 2000.

2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Economic Development

ECONOMY

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE LIVING STANDARDS

State	Cost of Living 1998		Health and Health Care of the State - 2000		Livability of the State 2000	
	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking	Score	Ranking
Alabama	0.929	39	-16.15	48	21.88	42
Alaska	1.127	5	5.57	19	22.33	41
Arizona	1.000	18	1.26	27	22.42	39
Arkansas	0.912	47	-8.46	44	20.47	45
California	1.013	14	5.53	20	23.26	36
Colorado	1.006	15	8.12	12	30.98	3
Connecticut	1.124	6	9.34	9	28.16	13
Delaware	1.031	13	-4.30	38	27.33	17
Florida	0.947	31	-7.52	43	22.40	40
Georgia	0.918	46	-9.33	45	24.21	30
Hawaii	1.231	1	14.53	4	21.86	43
Idaho	0.951	29	4.93	21	25.79	24
Illinois	1.004	16	2.17	26	24.74	29
Indiana	0.964	24	3.41	25	27.00	19
IOWA	0.934	35	7.50	15	32.40	2
Kansas	0.935	34	8.46	11	29.88	6
Kentucky	0.919	45	-1.67	34	23.77	32
Louisiana	0.930	36	-23.84	49	18.17	48
Maine	1.050	9	12.84	6	27.60	15
Maryland	0.975	22	1.05	28	27.33	18
Massachusetts	1.140	2	10.44	8	29.42	10
Michigan	0.948	30	-0.40	31	24.88	28
Minnesota	0.945	32	15.85	3	35.02	1
Mississippi	0.906	50	-26.42	50	17.37	50
Missouri	0.930	36	-4.17	37	25.93	23
Montana	0.954	27	-1.15	33	23.58	33
Nebraska	0.938	33	9.17	10	29.47	9
Nevada	1.004	16	-9.91	46	25.28	26
New Hampshire	1.085	8	18.66	1	30.02	5
New Jersey	1.139	3	6.44	18	27.42	16
New Mexico	0.974	23	-6.07	40	19.37	47
New York	1.134	4	-7.19	42	22.44	38
North Carolina	0.922	43	-3.63	35	23.47	35
North Dakota	0.930	36	3.53	23	27.65	14
Ohio	0.981	21	4.92	22	25.77	25
Oklahoma	0.924	42	0.94	29	22.98	37
Oregon	0.984	20	7.75	14	26.26	21
Pennsylvania	1.048	10	-0.30	30	23.51	34
Rhode Island	1.108	7	7.76	13	24.07	31
South Carolina	0.925	41	-14.42	47	21.40	44
South Dakota	0.920	44	-5.25	39	28.81	11
Tennessee	0.929	39	-6.72	41	20.23	46
Texas	0.911	48	-0.73	32	25.00	27
Utah	0.999	19	13.52	5	30.95	4
Vermont	1.037	11	16.64	2	28.50	12
Virginia	0.956	26	6.64	16	29.57	8
Washington	1.035	12	12.02	7	25.98	22
West Virginia	0.910	49	-3.72	36	17.42	49
Wisconsin	0.952	28	6.64	17	29.88	7
Wyoming	0.958	25	3.53	24	26.60	20
National Rate/Avg.	1.000		1.36		25.40	

Source: Morgan Quitno Press, "Health Care State Rankings 2000" and Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, "The Federal Budget and the State, Fiscal Year 1998"

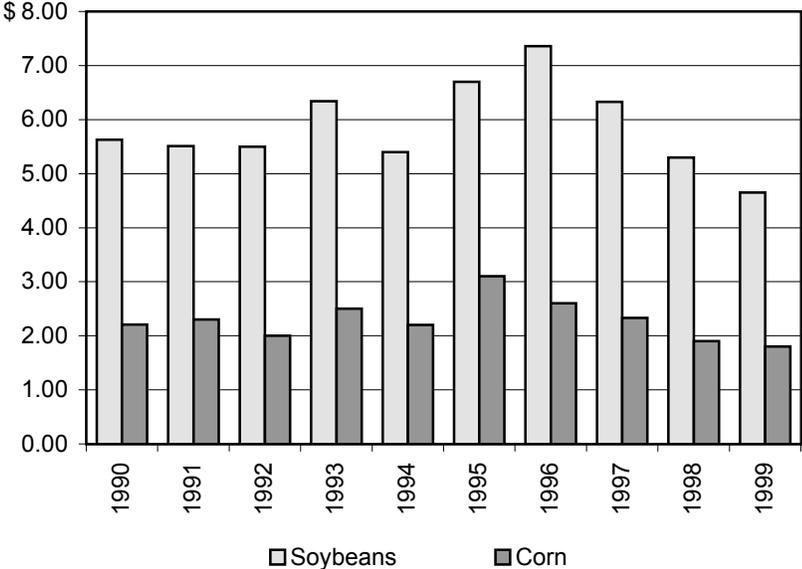
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA GROSS STATE PRODUCT RANKINGS

State	1997 Gross State Product (in millions)	Average Annual State Product Growth 1993 - 1997		1997 Per Capita Gross State		Average Annual Per Capita % Change 1993 - 1997	
		% Change	Rank	(in dollars)	Rank	% Change	Rank
Alabama	\$ 103,109	4.4%	32	\$ 23,866	45	3.8%	26
Alaska	24,494	1.7	49	40,230	3	1.3	49
Arizona	121,239	7.4	3	26,633	36	4.6	8
Arkansas	58,479	4.7	20	23,169	46	3.9	23
California	1,033,016	4.1	38	32,064	12	3.4	39
Colorado	126,084	6.3	6	32,402	11	4.4	12
Connecticut	134,565	4.6	23	41,170	2	4.6	8
Delaware	31,585	5.9	8	42,971	1	4.9	6
Florida	380,607	4.8	18	25,921	38	3.4	39
Georgia	229,473	6.1	7	30,653	18	4.3	14
Hawaii	38,024	1.6	50	31,971	13	1.1	50
Idaho	29,149	5.4	11	24,077	44	3.4	39
Illinois	393,532	4.7	20	32,763	9	4.2	18
Indiana	161,701	4.5	28	27,536	32	3.9	23
IOWA	80,479	5.4	11	28,195	27	5.1	5
Kansas	71,737	4.3	35	27,419	33	3.7	30
Kentucky	100,076	4.6	23	25,609	40	4.0	20
Louisiana	124,350	5.6	10	28,577	24	5.3	4
Maine	30,156	3.8	39	24,218	43	3.6	35
Maryland	153,797	4.3	35	30,198	20	3.7	30
Massachusetts	221,009	4.9	16	36,139	6	4.5	10
Michigan	272,607	4.6	23	27,858	30	4.1	19
Minnesota	149,394	5.4	11	31,869	14	4.7	7
Mississippi	58,314	4.6	23	21,346	49	3.8	26
Missouri	152,100	5.2	15	28,130	29	4.5	10
Montana	19,160	3.6	46	21,805	48	2.6	48
Nebraska	48,812	4.9	16	29,475	21	4.4	12
Nevada	57,407	7.8	1	34,261	8	3.7	30
New Hampshire	38,106	7.0	5	32,479	10	6.1	1
New Jersey	294,055	3.8	39	36,510	5	3.3	43
New Mexico	45,242	4.5	28	26,259	37	3.2	44
New York	651,652	3.8	39	35,917	7	3.8	26
North Carolina	218,888	5.4	11	29,465	22	4.0	20
North Dakota	15,786	4.4	32	24,629	41	4.3	14
Ohio	320,506	4.5	28	28,585	23	4.3	14
Oklahoma	76,642	3.7	42	23,125	47	3.1	46
Oregon	98,367	7.4	3	30,330	19	6.0	2
Pennsylvania	339,940	3.7	42	28,291	26	3.7	30
Rhode Island	27,806	3.6	46	28,173	28	3.8	26
South Carolina	93,259	4.4	32	24,606	42	3.5	38
South Dakota	20,186	4.3	35	27,620	31	3.9	23
Tennessee	146,999	4.7	20	27,331	34	3.6	35
Texas	601,643	5.8	9	31,084	16	4.3	14
Utah	55,417	7.8	1	26,831	35	5.7	3
Vermont	15,214	3.2	48	25,845	39	2.7	47
Virginia	211,331	4.5	28	31,388	15	3.6	35
Washington	172,253	4.8	18	30,737	17	3.4	39
West Virginia	38,228	3.7	42	21,055	50	3.7	30
Wisconsin	147,325	4.6	23	28,330	25	4.0	20
Wyoming	17,561	3.7	42	36,583	4	3.2	44
National Total	<u>\$ 8,103,234</u>						
National Average		4.7%		\$ 30,260		3.9%	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Gross State Product: New Estimates for 1997"

INDUSTRY

IOWA'S CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



■ The average prices for corn and soybeans in 1999 were the lowest since 1972.

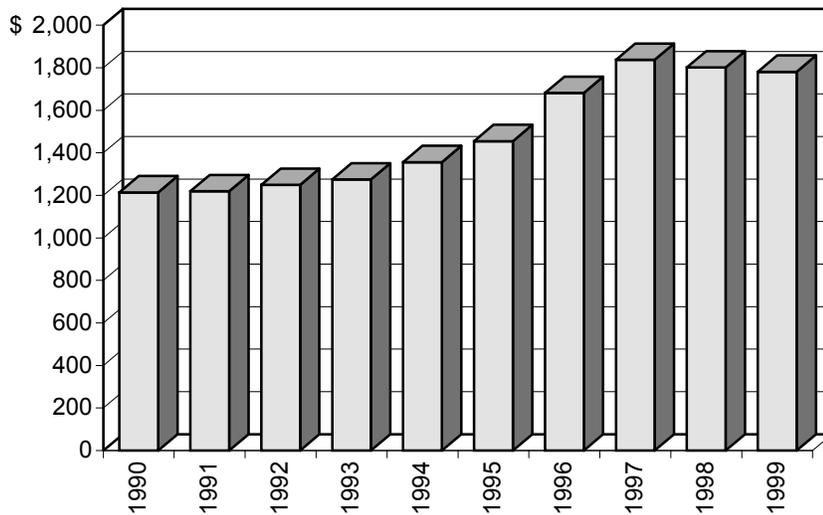
AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Soybeans (bushel)	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	Wheat (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1990	\$ 5.63	\$ 2.21	\$ 1.14	\$ 2.74	\$ 63.50
1991	5.51	2.30	1.23	2.40	62.00
1992	5.54	2.00	1.38	3.05	78.00
1993	6.34	2.44	1.45	2.00	90.50
1994	5.43	2.22	1.30	3.15	79.00
1995	6.65	3.20	1.76	4.05	81.00
1996	7.36	2.60	2.16	4.10	106.00
1997	6.33	2.33	1.63	3.16	109.00
1998	4.79	1.86	1.24	2.73	83.50
1999	4.65	1.80	1.05	1.60	72.50

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and National Agriculture Statistics Service

INDUSTRY

**IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE
AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE**



■ Land values for 1999 dropped slightly for the second year and are down 3.0% below 1997.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

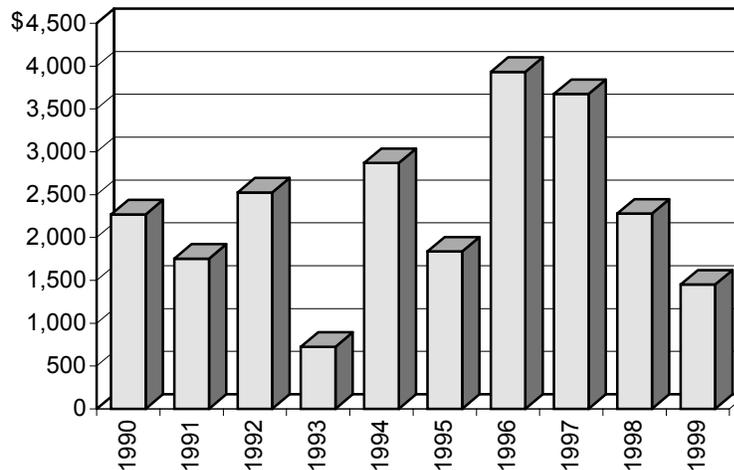
Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1990	\$ 21,792	\$ 1,214	104	33.5	322
1991	16,966	1,219	103	33.5	325
1992	24,997	1,249	103	33.4	324
1993	7,971	1,275	102	33.1	325
1994	28,874	1,356	101	33.1	328
1995	22,089	1,455	100	33.0	330
1996	41,978	1,682	99	33.0	333
1997	37,993	1,837	98	33.0	337
1998	23,114	1,801	97	33.0	340
1999	15,106	1,781	96	33.0	344

Note:

Net Farm Income (per farm) numbers were revised by the Economic Research Service in 1999.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture, National Agriculture Statistics Service, Economic Research Service, and Iowa State University Extension

IOWA NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



- Iowa's net farm income continued a downward trend; down 65.0% from 1996. This is due in part to decreases in crop prices. From 1996 to 1999 average soybean prices decreased by 37.0% and average corn prices decreased by 31.0%. Average hog prices decreased by 40.0% from 1996 to 1999. Average cattle prices increased by 7.0% from 1996 to 1999.
- The Flood of 1993 increased the 1994 farm income, as grain reserves were reduced due to low production caused by the excess precipitation.

Calendar Year	Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Net Farm Income (in millions)	Net Farm Income Per Farm
1990	\$ 11,917	\$ 9,651	\$ 2,266	\$ 21,792
1991	11,338	9,590	1,748	16,966
1992	12,445	9,870	2,575	24,997
1993	10,587	9,774	813	7,971
1994	13,118	10,202	2,916	28,874
1995	12,140	9,931	2,209	22,089
1996	14,590	10,435	4,155	41,978
1997	14,423	10,700	3,723	37,993
1998	13,299	11,057	2,242	23,114
1999	12,687	11,237	1,450	15,106

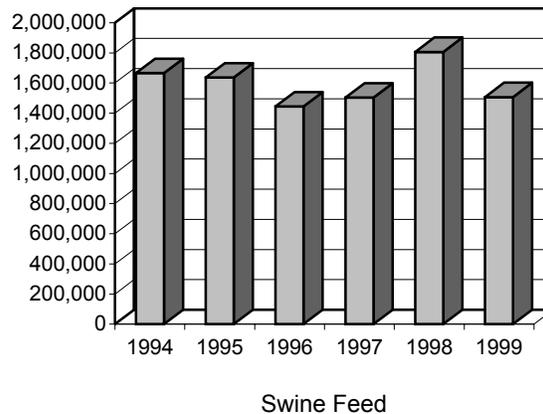
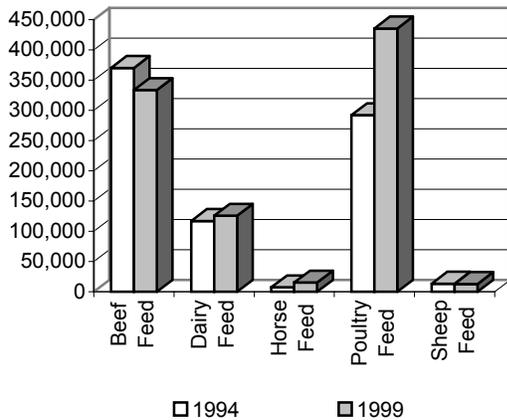
Notes:

- 1) Fiscal Year 1993 is substantially lower due to flood related problems.
- 2) Data was revised in 1999 by the Economic Research Service.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

INDUSTRY

IOWA'S ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	370,108	345,417	281,036	299,595	321,911	333,549
Dairy Feed	117,219	106,914	109,509	107,894	123,093	125,715
Horse Feed	7,758	8,018	7,990	10,872	12,553	15,349
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	109,431	77,475	73,058	111,374	73,238	72,490
Poultry Feed	292,213	314,377	396,205	475,163	469,315	435,364
Sheep Feed	13,577	14,140	19,472	11,443	12,614	13,098
Swine Feed	1,666,390	1,636,256	1,443,935	1,504,020	1,806,664	1,506,896
Other Feed Products	49,959	41,311	96,655	60,825	79,002	50,315
Total Formula Feed	<u>2,626,655</u>	<u>2,543,908</u>	<u>2,427,860</u>	<u>2,581,186</u>	<u>2,898,390</u>	<u>2,552,776</u>
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	17,796	16,502	22,166	15,989	14,980	9,720
Animal Products	167,029	166,240	165,145	172,846	133,854	167,141
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	42,527	58,738	53,527	68,820	58,244	143,312
Corn Products	453,987	379,318	758,946	823,419	773,462	693,192
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	39,623	46,460	47,017	66,473	142,894	384,161
Milk Products	8,628	8,525	7,851	16,344	17,624	20,787
Molasses Products	13,160	20,911	17,464	33,047	24,733	18,969
Soybean Products	1,145,962	1,031,120	1,375,901	1,355,635	1,197,163	1,848,549
Wheat & Rye Products	16,776	30,063	61,940	91,397	72,009	105,841
Mineral Ingredients	272,668	271,979	334,515	382,269	302,804	396,371
Other Feed Ingredients	222,877	293,890	285,321	297,831	362,374	474,262
Total Ingredient Tonnage	<u>2,401,033</u>	<u>2,323,746</u>	<u>3,129,793</u>	<u>3,324,070</u>	<u>3,100,141</u>	<u>4,262,305</u>

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

IOWA FARM DEBT (in millions)

Calendar Year	Farm Credit System	Farm Service Agency	Life Insurance Companies	All Banks	Individuals and Others	Total Farm Debt
1988	\$ 1,720	\$ 971	\$ 549	\$ 3,453	\$ 2,807	\$ 9,500
1989	1,638	858	534	3,763	2,721	9,514
1990	1,572	768	553	4,106	2,654	9,653
1991	1,564	675	529	4,373	2,725	9,866
1992	1,534	596	461	4,601	2,798	9,990
1993	1,564	532	446	4,956	2,937	10,435
1994	1,571	533	399	5,122	3,100	10,725
1995	1,609	493	386	5,222	3,222	10,932
1996	1,807	452	414	5,472	3,361	11,506
1997	1,820	404	404	5,946	3,506	12,080
1998	2,125	358	429	6,217	3,534	12,663

Notes:

- 1) Iowa farm debt includes transactions involving the purchase of real estate, livestock, poultry, machinery, motor vehicles, crops, and other inputs necessary for farming operations.
- 2) Data excludes operator households.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

-
- Farm debt held by the Farm Credit System in 1998 increased 16.8% from 1997, while total farm debt financed increased by 4.8% during the same period.
 - The banks' share of the total farm debt decreased slightly from 49.2% in 1988 to 49.1% in 1998.
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INDUSTRY

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
AGRICULTURE**

State	1998 Average Acreage Per Farm		1997 Percent of Agricultural Land Foreign Owned		Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 1998 to 1999	
	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
	Alabama	194	36	2.1%	7	3.5%
Alaska	1,625	6	0.0	49	NA	49
Arizona	3,582	2	3.3	4	3.3	10
Arkansas	298	22	0.6	27	2.6	20
California	320	21	2.1	8	0.8	34
Colorado	1,092	9	2.0	9	1.9	28
Connecticut	93	48	0.1	42	2.5	22
Delaware	215	30	0.6	28	3.4	8
Florida	236	27	2.8	5	0.9	32
Georgia	226	29	1.6	10	3.3	11
Hawaii	262	26	9.0	2	NA	50
Idaho	490	14	0.2	38	3.9	1
Illinois	352	19	0.6	29	2.8	17
Indiana	236	28	0.5	32	2.4	23
IOWA	340	20	0.1	43	0.0	40
Kansas	731	12	0.1	44	0.5	38
Kentucky	154	43	0.5	33	3.4	9
Louisiana	273	25	1.4	12	-0.8	47
Maine	186	37	16.8	1	0.8	35
Maryland	168	41	1.1	16	3.8	2
Massachusetts	95	47	0.1	45	3.6	4
Michigan	200	33	1.2	15	3.6	5
Minnesota	361	18	0.6	30	2.6	21
Mississippi	276	23	0.8	23	2.9	15
Missouri	274	24	0.2	39	2.8	18
Montana	2,091	5	0.9	20	0.7	37
Nebraska	844	10	0.2	40	2.3	24
Nevada	2,300	4	5.3	3	3.3	12
New Hampshire	135	44	0.4	36	0.0	41
New Jersey	86	50	1.0	18	0.0	42
New Mexico	2,831	3	2.2	6	0.9	33
New York	205	32	1.3	13	0.0	43
North Carolina	162	42	0.9	21	3.8	3
North Dakota	1,274	8	0.1	46	-0.2	46
Ohio	186	38	0.8	24	2.9	16
Oklahoma	410	16	0.2	41	0.0	44
Oregon	435	15	0.8	25	1.0	30
Pennsylvania	128	46	0.5	34	2.1	25
Rhode Island	87	49	0.0	50	0.0	45
South Carolina	196	35	1.1	17	2.7	19
South Dakota	1,354	7	0.1	47	2.0	26
Tennessee	131	45	0.4	37	3.3	13
Texas	582	13	0.8	26	0.3	39
Utah	773	11	0.5	35	1.0	31
Vermont	200	34	1.6	11	2.0	27
Virginia	180	39	0.6	31	3.6	6
Washington	393	17	0.9	22	0.8	36
West Virginia	176	40	1.3	14	1.8	29
Wisconsin	210	31	0.1	48	3.2	14
Wyoming	3,761	1	1.0	19	-0.9	48
National Average	435					

Notes:

- 1) The rankings occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.
- 3) Alaska has 195 acres and Rhode Island has 17 acres which are foreign-owned.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Farms and Land in Farms," and "Agricultural Land Values"
"Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land through December 31, 1997," September 1998

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSUMPTION IN IOWA

	Actual FY 1996	Actual FY 1997	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Estimated FY 2000
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,498,236	2,537,877	2,611,333	2,712,642	2,837,238
Wine	2,043,563	2,137,955	2,174,336	2,215,651	2,372,501
Beer	65,463,622	66,087,786	66,993,162	69,674,693	71,116,587
Total Gallons	<u>70,005,421</u>	<u>70,763,618</u>	<u>71,778,831</u>	<u>74,602,986</u>	<u>76,326,326</u>
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	1.29	1.31	1.35	1.41	1.47
Wine	1.06	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.23
Beer	33.83	34.15	34.62	36.01	36.75
Sale of Liquor	\$ 86,596,920	\$ 89,185,564	\$ 93,245,930	\$ 99,181,458	\$ 106,533,965
Sales of Licenses	8,425,997	8,346,885	8,514,671	8,285,099	7,945,039
Beer Tax Collected	12,548,879	13,651,181	12,709,231	13,222,038	13,650,460
Wine Tax Collected	3,555,193	3,998,750	3,793,166	3,880,007	4,138,575
Misc. Revenue	764,008	844,611	848,287	794,487	919,011
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 56,191,201	\$ 57,929,812	\$ 60,637,320	\$ 64,672,638	\$ 69,292,851
Transfer to State General Fund	38,553,500	38,406,926	40,314,761	41,698,165	45,277,791
Transfer to Other State Funds	12,571,277	13,676,232	12,737,494	13,247,862	13,678,587
License Fees - Transfer to Cities and Counties	2,701,950	2,688,248	2,839,910	2,542,770	2,334,481
Miscellaneous Expense					
Operating Expense	\$ 2,051,383	\$ 2,179,729	\$ 1,720,656	\$ 1,833,701	\$ 1,848,231
Warehousing Expense	1,529,622	1,568,351	1,651,408	1,715,092	1,893,458
Civil Penalty Expense	26,674	157,514	56,451	93,906	32,021
Other Operating Expense	767,561	763,949	1,077,439	1,223,768	1,283,365

Notes:

- 1) "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.
- 2) Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.
- 3) Due to a change in accounting reporting, Fiscal Year 1997 included beer and wine tax revenues for 13 months. Fiscal Year 1998 and subsequent years reflect 12 months of tax revenue for beer and wine.
- 4) Warehousing Expense is for a private contractor.
- 5) Civil Penalty Expense covers licensee law education.
- 6) Miscellaneous Revenue includes transfers to Economic Development in the amount of \$28,127.
- 7) Transfer to Other State Funds FY 1999 includes one-time transfer of Civil Penalty income \$96,926.

Source: Alcoholic Beverages Division Annual Report, Division's Financial and Operating Statement

INDUSTRY

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
NATURAL RESOURCES**

State	2000 Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List		1997 Pollution Released by Manufacturing Plants (in millions)		1997 Energy Consumption Per Capita (in millions)	
	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank
	Alabama	13	30	94.7	10	457.7
Alaska	7	43	4.6	42	1,145.3	1
Arizona	10	38	31.4	27	253.2	43
Arkansas	13	31	59.7	16	408.2	15
California	97	3	45.2	21	239.9	47
Colorado	17	22	5.1	41	291.3	39
Connecticut	14	29	9.7	38	243.5	46
Delaware	17	23	3.5	45	363.5	24
Florida	54	6	95.4	9	246.2	45
Georgia	15	27	71.9	13	345.8	29
Hawaii	4	45	0.5	50	201.4	50
Idaho	8	42	17.7	35	411.1	14
Illinois	43	8	127.6	5	324.7	34
Indiana	29	14	122.5	6	457.0	8
IOWA	17	24	34.2	24	398.1	16
Kansas	11	35	26.7	29	394.9	17
Kentucky	16	25	47.3	20	463.1	6
Louisiana	16	26	186.0	2	940.6	2
Maine	12	33	9.8	37	444.4	10
Maryland	19	19	13.7	36	267.0	41
Massachusetts	31	12	7.1	40	250.9	44
Michigan	70	5	85.3	11	333.1	31
Minnesota	26	15	20.2	33	359.6	25
Mississippi	3	46	66.2	14	411.3	13
Missouri	25	18	62.8	15	323.4	36
Montana	11	36	43.4	22	429.6	11
Nebraska	10	39	18.0	34	372.6	22
Nevada	1	48	4.4	43	348.8	28
New Hampshire	18	21	2.8	46	259.0	42
New Jersey	114	1	20.8	32	321.0	37
New Mexico	11	37	34.2	25	375.6	21
New York	87	4	38.6	23	225.6	49
North Carolina	26	16	85.1	12	326.5	33
North Dakota	0	50	2.4	47	555.1	5
Ohio	36	10	158.7	3	369.6	23
Oklahoma	13	32	24.8	30	424.0	12
Oregon	10	40	30.9	28	349.3	27
Pennsylvania	98	2	143.2	4	324.6	35
Rhode Island	12	34	2.2	48	238.2	48
South Carolina	26	17	58.4	17	389.0	18
South Dakota	1	49	4.2	44	331.0	32
Tennessee	15	28	106.9	7	387.5	19
Texas	36	11	261.7	1	588.8	4
Utah	19	20	103.7	8	334.7	30
Vermont	7	44	0.6	49	283.9	40
Virginia	31	13	57.9	18	315.8	38
Washington	46	7	31.8	26	386.2	20
West Virginia	9	41	24.8	31	445.7	9
Wisconsin	40	9	50.6	19	352.9	26
Wyoming	2	47	9.4	39	892.2	3
National Total	<u>1,266</u>		<u>2,568.2</u>			
National Per Capita					351.3	

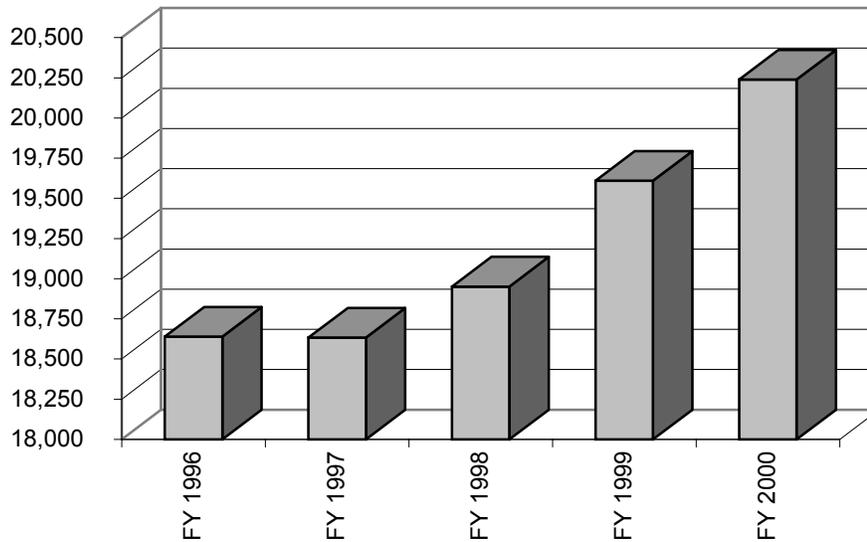
Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Final National Priorities List, (NPL) Sites by State" February 4, 2000, and "1997 Toxics Release Inventory," and U. S. Department of Energy, "State Energy Data Report 1997"

LABOR FORCE

**FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE
IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1996 - FY 2000**



- In FY 2000, the overall workforce was 50.8% male / 49.2% female and 95.1% non-minority / 4.9% minority.
- The full-time State employee work force increased 614.0 FTE (3.2%) positions during FY 1999. The majority of the increase is attributed to the increase in staffing at the correctional institutions and the conversion of certain personnel classified as contract (class 15260) to FTE positions.
- From FY 1998 to FY 2000, 36.0% of FTE growth was the result of prison expansion.

	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Officials/Administrators	953	980	1,037	1,084	1,174
Professionals	5,828	5,815	5,983	6,262	6,552
Technicians	2,462	2,469	2,431	2,432	2,454
Protective Services	2,403	2,558	2,732	2,892	3,041
Paraprofessionals	1,816	1,738	1,763	1,830	1,863
Administrative Support	2,695	2,699	2,609	2,582	2,606
Skilled Craft	1,753	1,709	1,711	1,781	1,762
Service Maintenance	729	665	685	747	787
Total	18,639	18,633	18,951	19,610	20,239

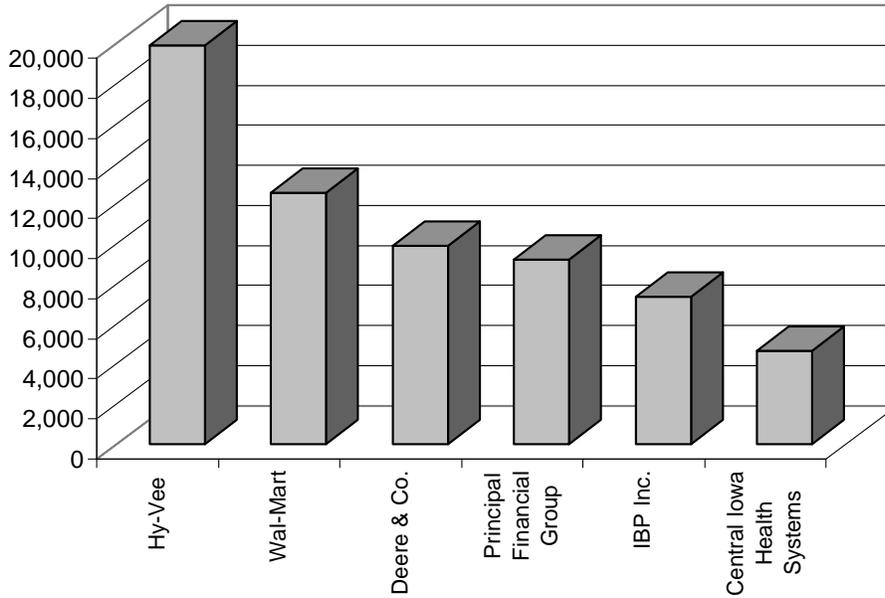
Note:

Workforce data does not include Board of Regents, Community-based Corrections, and Fair Authority employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

LABOR FORCE

1999 LARGEST IOWA NONGOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS



- Non-farm employment reached a record high of 1,466,700 during Calendar Year 1999, an increase of 23,900 (1.7%) over 1998.
- During 1999, manufacturing's share of the total was 17.8%, down from 18.1% in 1998 and down from 19.6% in 1989. Services' share increased over the year (and the decade) to 26.3% in 1999, compared to 26.0% in 1998 and 23.1% in 1989.
- The average weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during Calendar Year 1999 was \$508. This compares to \$493 in 1998 and \$341 in 1989.

Employer	Number of Employees
Hy-Vee	19,920
Wal-Mart	12,569
Deere & Co.	9,924
Principal Financial Group	9,223
IBP Inc.	7,386
Central Iowa Health Systems	4,688

Note:
 Rockwell Industries, APAC Teleservices, Inc., Fareway Stores, Inc., and Pella Corp. rank among the largest nongovernmental corporations but decline to publicly provide actual number of employees.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

1998 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

State	Construction	Manufacturing	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Services	Government
Alabama	\$ 26,793	\$ 31,299	\$ 34,665	\$ 26,048	\$ 29,510
Alaska	45,744	31,235	34,041	26,801	39,114
Arizona	29,380	42,771	37,446	26,711	32,098
Arkansas	25,388	27,206	32,021	22,451	26,215
California	36,081	44,720	51,895	34,668	38,228
Colorado	33,411	41,074	42,336	31,480	32,456
Connecticut	41,139	53,320	69,910	35,438	39,698
Delaware	33,543	54,365	42,921	29,526	33,841
Florida	28,939	35,331	40,680	27,148	31,534
Georgia	30,651	34,107	45,425	30,271	29,433
Hawaii	43,554	31,440	36,145	27,679	34,428
Idaho	27,177	34,219	30,717	23,625	26,271
Illinois	41,806	42,425	53,217	31,609	34,483
Indiana	33,381	40,140	35,678	24,777	28,892
IOWA	30,656	34,476	36,098	22,069	28,263
Kansas	29,057	35,422	34,294	24,563	25,997
Kentucky	28,215	34,655	33,924	24,030	27,163
Louisiana	30,071	38,475	33,208	24,401	26,053
Maine	28,577	33,226	37,158	23,830	28,089
Maryland	34,773	41,664	45,460	32,362	38,756
Massachusetts	41,863	47,603	59,989	36,600	36,998
Michigan	38,148	51,320	40,397	29,479	34,079
Minnesota	39,012	40,949	46,634	28,440	32,479
Mississippi	26,576	26,720	30,162	22,783	24,965
Missouri	33,579	37,215	38,365	26,885	28,416
Montana	27,959	31,217	28,899	20,128	26,652
Nebraska	29,214	31,009	33,118	24,588	27,420
Nevada	37,183	34,978	37,081	28,221	36,328
New Hampshire	35,071	40,478	42,346	28,809	29,587
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	25,372	34,092	30,442	25,721	29,411
New York	40,138	46,402	90,472	34,687	38,532
North Carolina	28,307	32,378	41,650	26,266	28,944
North Dakota	28,816	29,086	28,131	20,769	24,929
Ohio	33,782	41,649	38,283	26,499	32,113
Oklahoma	25,446	32,673	29,990	22,715	26,173
Oregon	35,274	38,750	36,963	25,911	32,363
Pennsylvania	34,826	39,679	43,734	29,483	34,853
Rhode Island	34,925	34,676	41,790	27,917	37,633
South Carolina	27,598	33,114	32,608	24,001	27,751
South Dakota	25,793	29,081	28,012	20,931	25,146
Tennessee	30,416	33,321	39,368	27,094	28,981
Texas	31,511	41,472	41,924	29,692	28,653
Utah	27,201	32,491	34,487	25,555	28,779
Vermont	27,880	35,925	35,852	24,175	28,828
Virginia	29,491	34,815	42,391	32,671	33,525
Washington	33,670	42,268	40,721	35,913	33,865
West Virginia	27,212	34,792	26,715	22,254	26,726
Wisconsin	35,543	36,408	36,335	24,861	31,281
Wyoming	26,853	32,211	29,375	19,408	26,304
National Average	\$ 33,346	\$ 40,040	\$ 48,597	\$ 30,011	\$ 32,931

Note:

Includes private-sector, state, and local government workers covered by the Unemployment Insurance Program and federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation Program.

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

IOWA NATIONAL GUARD DATA

Calendar Year	Army National Guard		Air National Guard		Army and Air National Guard
	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	Person Days Activated
1982	1,978	6,518	360	1,974	187
1983	1,861	7,176	226	1,915	18
1984	1,454	6,887	223	1,872	23
1985	1,711	7,254	260	1,877	89
1986	1,757	7,633	395	2,071	89
1987	1,794	7,980	275	2,106	249
1988	1,750	7,997	198	2,113	1,487
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1995	1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318
1996	1,265	7,779	231	2,148	297
1997	1,349	7,176	256	2,142	125
1998	1,173	7,564	237	2,156	2,201
1999	1,117	7,719	240	2,098	1,531

Note:

Authorized strength represents the number of persons that the U.S. Department of Defense will fund.

Source: Department of Public Defense

-
- The Iowa National Guard can be activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as visits from elected officials and foreign dignitaries.
 - In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in Iowa.
 - In 1998, the Iowa National Guard was activated for several storm responses around the State, including damage clean up at Camp Dodge.
-

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA

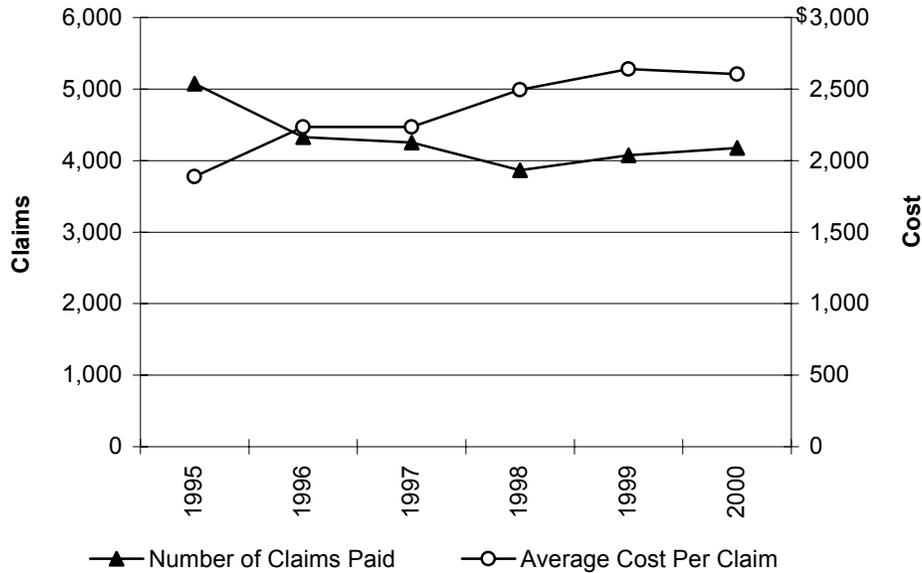
<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Accountancy</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Engineering/ Land Survey</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Appraisers</u>	<u>Landscape Architecture</u>
1980	3,174	1,168	5,640	NA	NA	NA
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515	NA
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088	NA
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045	NA
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089	NA
1995	8,820	1,421	5,671	14,930	1,091	NA
1996	9,047	1,635	5,519	13,374	1,019	167
1997	8,911	1,651	5,748	13,961	1,231	175
1998	9,121	1,695	5,811	13,721	1,100	187
1999	9,561	1,800	5,982	13,591	1,155	193
2000	9,739	1,881	6,323	13,726	1,162	198

Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Professional Licensing

-
- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1980 through 2000.
 - The mandatory errors and omissions insurance requirement became effective July 1, 1991, and contributed to a decrease in the license total in real estate for 1992.
 - Examinations for appraisers began in September 1991.
-

LABOR FORCE

IOWA WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY



■ Claims paid in a given fiscal year may be the result of a prior year incidence and may be skewed by a single large claim payment.

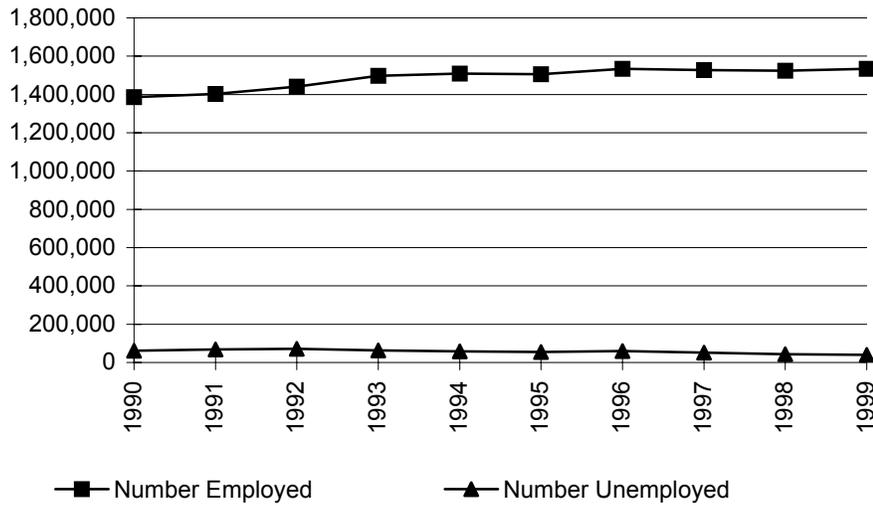
Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Average Cost Per Claim	Percent Change
1995	\$ 9,126,680	-6.3%	5,075	3.0%	\$ 1,798	-9.0%
1996	9,410,912	3.1	4,329	-14.7	2,174	20.9
1997	9,052,469	-3.8	4,251	-1.8	2,129	-2.0
1998	9,742,304	7.6	3,863	-9.1	2,522	18.4
1999	9,617,270	-1.3	4,076	5.5	2,359	-6.4
2000	11,264,304	17.1	4,177	2.5	2,697	14.3

Notes:

- 1) The number of claims paid includes the number of injury claims receiving one or more payments.
- 2) The information above has been revised from previous years. Information is now reported in the correct accounting period, according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA LABOR FORCE



- The U.S. unemployment rate exceeded Iowa's unemployment rate by more than two percentage points from 1991 through 1995.
- In 1999, Iowa had the lowest unemployment rate in the nation.
- In March 2000, Iowa's level of employment reached a record high of 1,551,900.
- The average unemployment rate for the first six months of 2000 was 2.2%.

Calendar Year	Iowa Labor Force	Iowa Number Employed	Iowa Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1990	1,448,000	1,386,300	61,700	4.3%	5.6%
1991	1,470,400	1,402,300	68,100	4.6	6.9
1992	1,511,700	1,440,400	71,300	4.7	7.5
1993	1,559,900	1,497,100	62,800	4.0	6.9
1994	1,566,200	1,508,700	57,600	3.7	6.1
1995	1,559,500	1,505,100	54,400	3.5	5.6
1996	1,593,100	1,533,300	59,800	3.8	5.4
1997	1,579,400	1,527,900	51,500	3.3	4.9
1998	1,568,400	1,524,900	43,400	2.8	4.5
1999	1,574,300	1,534,100	40,100	2.5	4.2

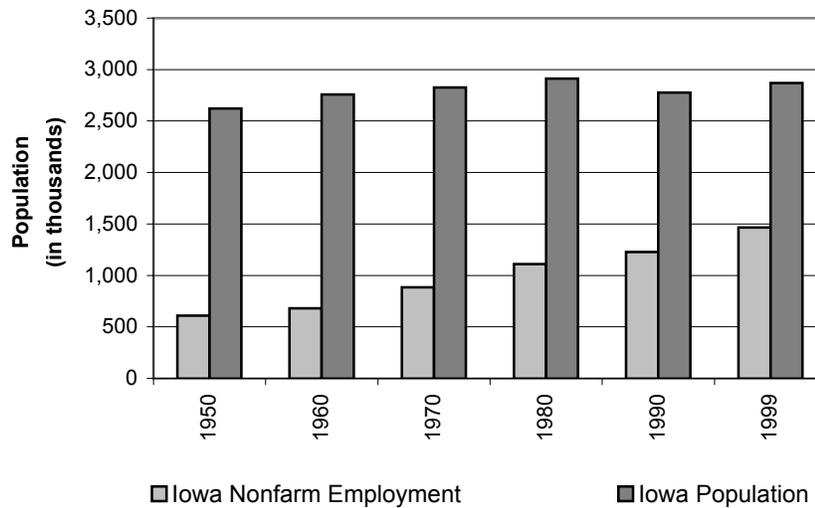
Note:

Data are based on the civilian labor force age 16 and over.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

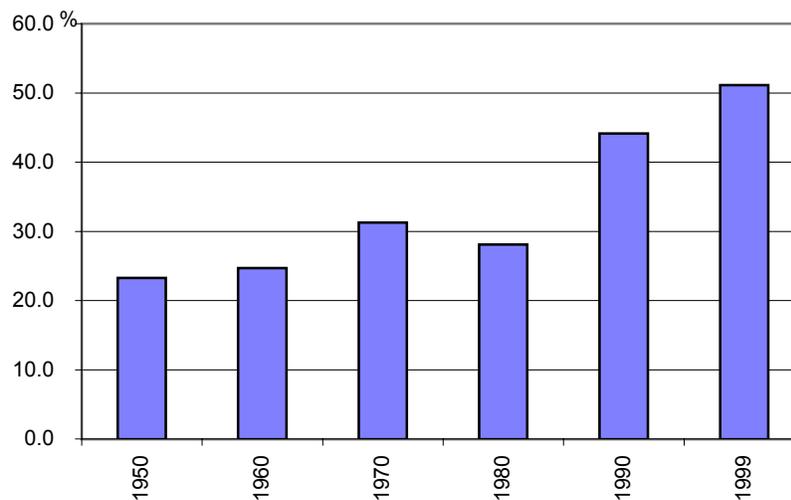
LABOR FORCE

**IOWA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT COMPARED TO
TOTAL IOWA POPULATION
(Calendar Year)**



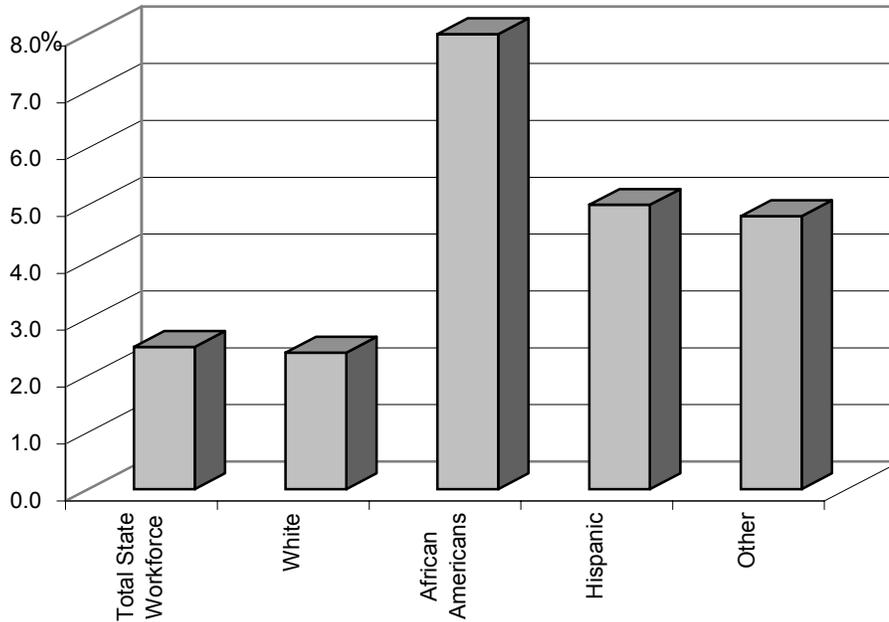
- From 1950 to 1999, the Iowa population increased by 248,000 (9.5%) Iowans.
- From 1950 to 1999, nonfarm employment increased by 857,000 (140.6%) employees.

**PERCENT OF IOWA POPULATION EMPLOYED
IN NONFARM OCCUPATIONS
(Calendar Year)**



Source: Iowa Workforce Development

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN IOWA BY ETHNIC CATEGORY OF WORKERS CY 1999



- Unemployed persons can be considered as an underutilized segment of the labor force. For CY 1999, there are approximately 40,900 unemployed workers.
- Minority workers experience unemployment at a rate two to three times that of white workers.
- It is estimated that less than one-tenth of the underutilized workforce are minorities. The number of unemployed persons by ethnic category are:

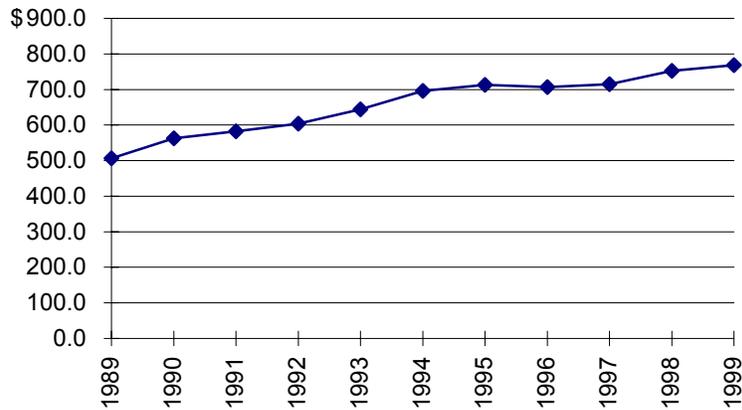
White	37,370
African American	1,720
Hispanic	770
Other	1,040
- Over two-fifths of the unemployed workforce are women. The percentages of the unemployed workers that are women are distributed as follows:

White	41.9%
African American	46.5
Hispanic	45.5
Other	46.2

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

LABOR FORCE

**IOWA'S UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31
(in millions)**

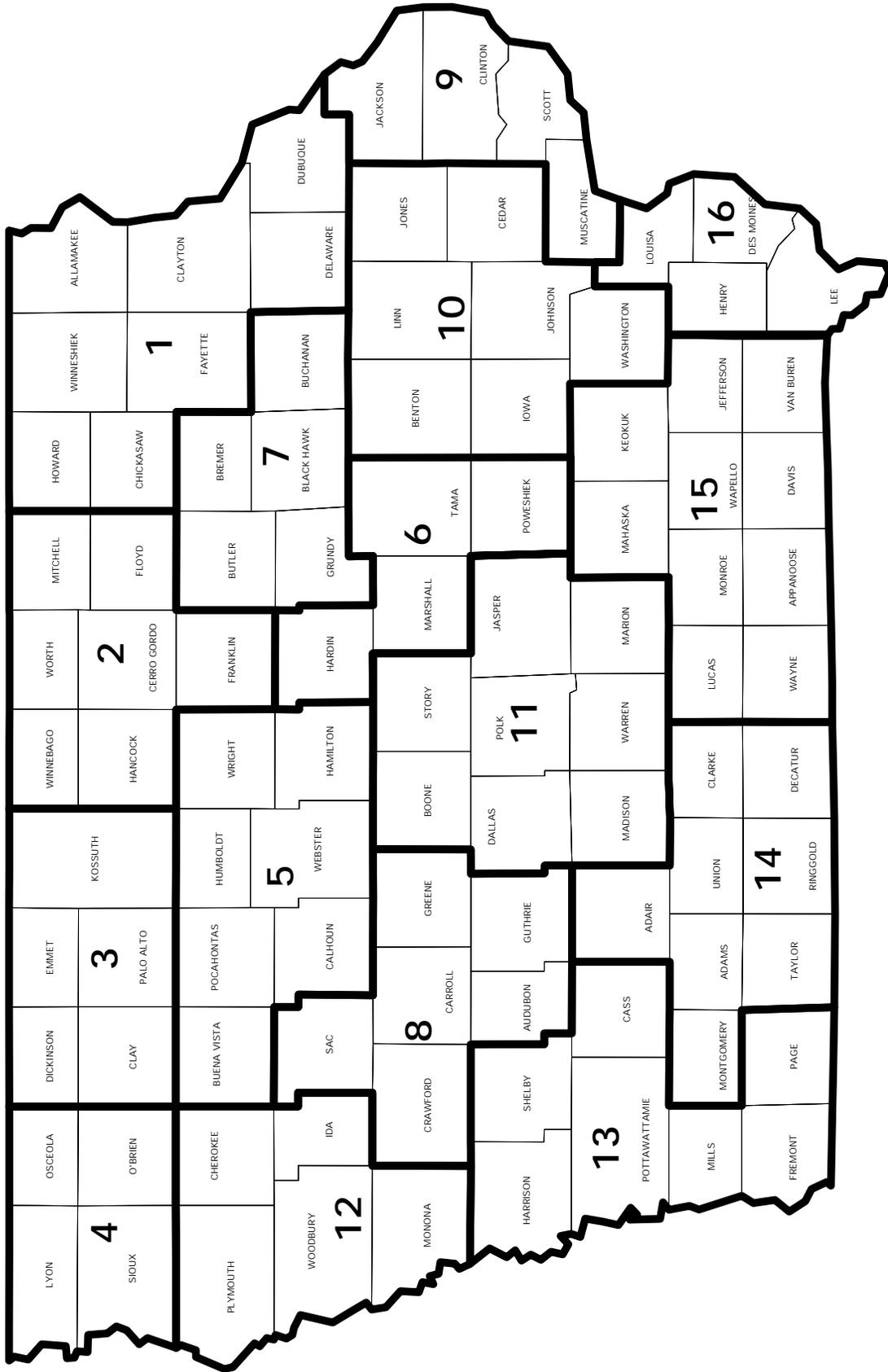


- Total job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 1999 were \$187.5 million compared to \$158.0 million in CY 1998, an increase of \$29.5 million (18.7%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 2000 include:
 - Construction \$56.3 million (\$48.8 million in 1999)
 - Manufacturing \$62.3 million (\$54.9 million in 1999)
 - Trade \$26.6 million (\$24.1 million in 1999)
 - Services \$30.4 million (\$26.4 million in 1999)
 - All others \$25.5 million (\$22.9 million in 1999)
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 1999, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 10.1 weeks.

Calendar Year	Contributions	Benefits	Interest	Balance
1989	\$ 172.9	\$ 123.3	\$ 38.3	\$ 506.7
1990	151.0	141.4	46.1	562.4
1991	153.1	184.1	48.8	582.6
1992	162.8	189.0	46.6	604.0
1993	169.8	174.2	44.8	643.8
1994	158.9	149.9	43.9	696.4
1995	128.1	159.0	48.1	712.9
1996	132.0	183.8	48.8	706.9
1997	136.6	179.6	47.3	715.1
1998	145.9	158.0	48.5	752.1
1999	156.9	187.5	49.8	768.7

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

Iowa Workforce Development Regions



TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S RACE TRACK STATISTICS (Calendar Year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	900	1,232	1,475	1,468	1,696
Total Taxable Attendance	157,672	695,123	822,817	873,009	898,623
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 9,500,856	\$ 9,181,571	\$ 8,803,511	\$ 8,627,720	\$ 8,181,016
Breakage	30,781	29,757	28,482	30,193	30,211
Unclaimed Winnings	57,101	62,526	58,199	63,317	57,630
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	162,312	159,845	158,087	132,326	121,368
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	95,009	91,816	88,034	86,277	81,810
Gamblers' Assistance Tax*	NA	NA	NA	23,634	24,136
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	1,750	2,220	4,201	4,962	6,689
Total Taxable Attendance	3,696,297	4,060,004	4,151,129	4,160,466	3,976,831
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 37,657,762	\$ 35,089,724	\$ 36,990,288	\$ 32,336,648	\$ 28,545,713
Breakage	193,990	192,782	205,209	182,423	150,451
Unclaimed Winnings	138,121	124,608	97,123	172,840	128,496
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	860,748	877,031	880,837	705,352	581,319
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	376,578	175,236	369,901	323,366	285,457
Gamblers' Assistance Tax*	NA	NA	NA	75,686	87,935
Waterloo (Dog Track)**					
Number of Performances	441	348	NA	NA	NA
Total Taxable Attendance	38,458	16,658	NA	NA	NA
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 5,519,899	\$ 2,444,010	NA	NA	NA
Breakage	14,684	5,724	NA	NA	NA
Unclaimed Winnings	5,503	10,659	NA	NA	NA
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	55,199	24,440	NA	NA	NA
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	55,199	24,440	NA	NA	NA
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)					
Number of Performances	1,891	2,937	4,249	4,183	4,776
Total Taxable Attendance	2,495,649	3,398,006	3,424,974	3,353,457	3,317,314
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 30,752,130	\$ 28,757,093	\$ 30,767,016	\$ 30,507,046	\$ 30,151,608
Breakage	197,877	178,560	192,220	209,517	188,842
Unclaimed Winnings	173,614	172,136	216,415	137,687	199,917
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Gamblers' Assistance Tax*	NA	NA	NA	0	0

* Beginning July 1, 1998, an amount of the tax revenue received equal to 0.3% of the gross sum wagered by the parimutuel method was deposited in the Gambling Treatment Fund.

**Closed July 13, 1996.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 1999 was \$148.8 million, including the handle of wagers placed out of State.
-

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA'S FY 2000 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK

	Prairie Meadows	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions	3,116,969	4,010,346	918,306	8,045,621
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$ 2,544,986,656	\$2,247,726,760	\$556,119,471	\$ 5,348,832,887
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$ 147,005,895	\$ 118,565,882	\$ 35,271,560	\$ 300,843,337
Winning Percentage	5.78%	5.27%	6.34%	5.62%
Number of Slot Machines	1,244	1,282	600	3,126
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$ 323	\$ 253	\$ 161	\$ 263
Taxes Paid to City	\$ 735,029	\$ 593,744	\$ 176,358	\$ 1,505,131
Taxes Paid to County	\$ 735,029	\$ 593,744	\$ 176,358	\$ 1,505,131
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance Fund	\$ 441,018	\$ 356,246	\$ 105,815	\$ 903,079
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$ 37,198,982	\$ 30,027,956	\$ 8,538,534	\$ 75,765,472
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$ 1,558,485	\$ 2,005,173	\$ 459,153	\$ 4,022,811
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$ 38,830,267	\$ 32,105,929	\$ 9,058,087	\$ 79,994,283

Note:

Wagering tax rates: 5.0% on first \$1.0 million of adjusted gross receipts; 10.0% on the next \$2.0 million of adjusted gross receipts; and 26.0% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million. The rate on any amount of adjusted gross receipts over \$3.0 million from gambling games at racetrack enclosures increased to 28.0% on January 1, 2000, and will increase by 2.0% each succeeding calendar year until the rate is 36.0%.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Attendance at Prairie Meadows decreased by 206,494 (6.2%) in FY 2000 compared to FY 1999.
 - Attendance at Bluffs Run decreased by 89,975 (2.2%) in FY 2000 compared to FY 1999.
 - Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park increased by 34,343 (3.9%) in FY 2000 compared to FY 1999.
-

IOWA'S RIVERBOAT GAMBLING STATISTICS

Riverboat	<u>Adjusted Gross Receipts</u>		<u>Average Betting Loss</u>		<u>Total Wagering Tax</u>	
	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
President Location: Davenport	\$ 71,283,656	\$ 68,474,132	\$ 43.00	\$ 44.00	\$ 13,906,731	\$ 12,454,663
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	27,864,170	26,578,351	45.00	45.00	5,222,835	4,620,152
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs	91,105,867	109,565,075	40.00	44.00	17,871,173	20,138,669
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	44,903,152	45,254,839	40.00	41.00	8,630,630	7,885,428
Miss Marquette Location: Marquette	32,417,317	34,149,876	44.00	48.00	6,133,464	5,336,027
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	25,040,833	33,488,180	33.00	41.00	4,658,166	5,912,290
Lady Luck Location: Bettendorf	84,918,757	89,389,210	44.00	44.00	16,633,752	16,015,782
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	28,269,387	30,807,058	43.00	46.00	5,303,877	5,410,920
Kanesville Queen (Harvey's) Location: Council Bluffs	107,672,384	114,894,611	41.00	43.00	21,184,477	21,135,292
Lakeside Casino Location: Osceola	NA	25,339,793	NA	42.00	NA	4,388,541
Total	\$513,475,523	\$577,941,125			\$ 99,545,105	\$103,297,764

Notes:

1) Wagering tax rates:

- 5.0% on first \$1.0 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 10.0% on the next \$2.0 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 20.0% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3.0 million

2) Distribution of wagering tax:

- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city
- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county
- 0.3% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gamblers' Assistance Program (General Fund)
- Balance deposited in the General Fund
- Annual gambling revenues to the General Fund in excess of \$60.0 million go to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

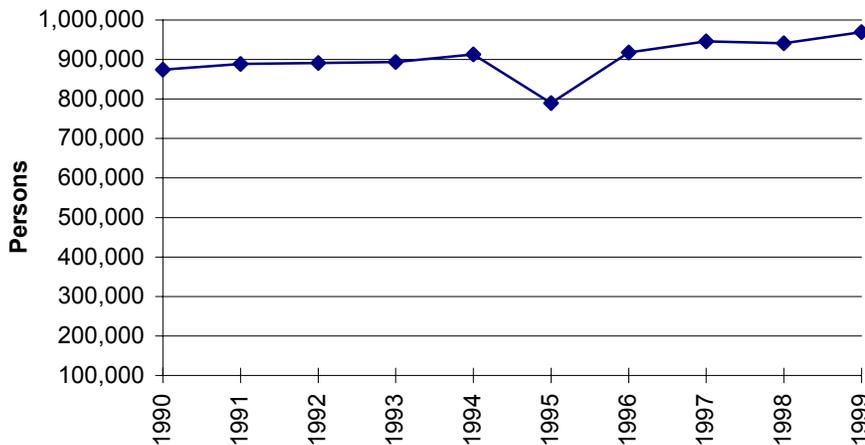
3) The Miss Marquette changed ownership on March 2, 2000, and is now called Isle of Capri Marquette; the Lady Luck changed ownership on March 2, 2000, and is now called Isle of Capri Bettendorf; and Lakeside Casino in Osceola opened January 1, 2000.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$103,297,764 in FY 2000. This was an increase of \$3,752,659 (3.8%) compared to FY 1999.
 - Admissions totaled 13,289,873 in FY 2000. This was an increase of 902,680 (7.3%) compared to FY 1999.
-

TOURISM/RECREATION

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Revenue generated through admissions has increased 56.6% from FY 1988 to FY 1997.
- A 43.0% increase in gate admission fees, in addition to a 20.2% increase in attendance, have contributed to increased fair revenues over the last decade.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

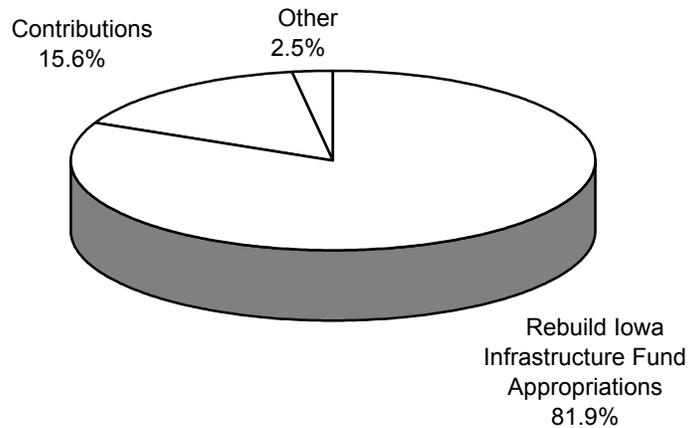
Fiscal Year	Fair Income	Non-Fair Income	Profit	Exhibitors	Attendance
1990	\$4,888,125	\$ 673,099	\$ 292,424	12,316	874,000
1991	5,371,260	721,211	2,491	13,084	889,000
1992	5,833,314	930,740	133,086	12,729	891,000
1993	6,540,484	966,098	661,918	12,398	894,000
1994	7,201,782	859,533	309,822	12,615	913,000
1995	6,437,826	964,312	-466,008	13,452	790,000
1996	7,549,111	1,127,200	-249,821	13,415	918,000
1997	7,728,199	992,966	-725,965	13,990	946,000
1998	7,761,462	1,120,717	-1,215,928	14,361	941,000
1999	9,344,767	1,128,507	36,636	14,500	969,000

Notes:

- 1) State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.
- 2) The operating losses in FY 1995 through FY 1998 are attributed primarily to an increase in depreciation expense associated with capital improvements to fairground facilities.

Sources: Iowa State Auditor's Reports and Iowa State Fair Reports

FY 1999 IOWA STATE FAIR FOUNDATION REVENUES



TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
<u>State Fair Authority Revenues</u>		
Admissions	\$ 3,463,976	\$ 4,522,540
Concessions	1,359,183	1,462,471
Entertainment	1,127,520	1,323,418
Other**	2,931,500	3,164,845
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 8,882,179</u>	<u>\$ 10,473,274</u>
<u>State Fair Foundation Revenues</u>		
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations	\$ 4,360,000 *	\$ 5,000,000
Federal Grant	866,542	0
Contributions	912,668	949,778
Other**	429,421	151,724
Total Foundation Revenues	<u>\$ 6,568,631</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,502</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 15,450,810</u>	<u>\$ 16,574,776</u>

* The State Fair Foundation also received \$1,060,000 in FY 1997 and FY 1998 appropriated funds for allocation to county fairs.

**"Other" includes revenues from non-fair interim events, campground fees, attractions, commercial exhibitors, sales of promotional items, and miscellaneous sources.

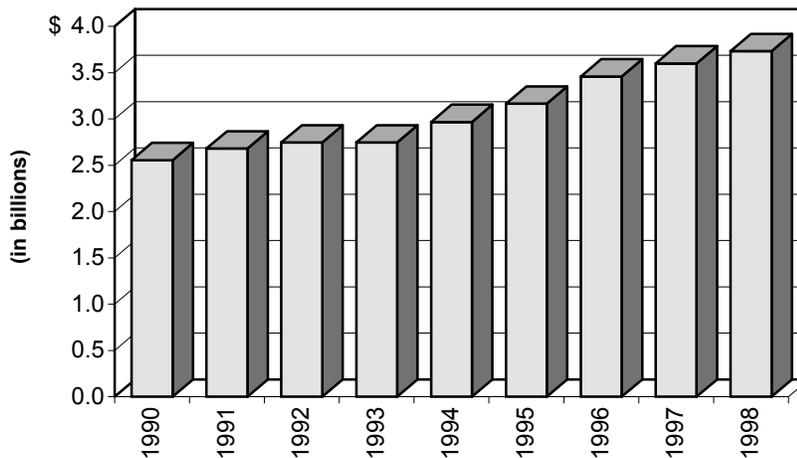
Note:

The State Fair Fiscal Year runs November 1 to October 31.

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports

TOURISM/RECREATION

DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM IN IOWA



- Due to the inclement weather and the Flood of 1993, tourism expenditures in Iowa reflected limited growth in 1993, while Welcome Center visits increased 50.9%. Steady tourism expenditure growth resumed in FY 1994.
- Travel information inquiries increased since FY 1994 due to partnerships with private industry for distribution of travel guides.

Fiscal Year	Inquiries Received	Number of Visitors at the Welcome Centers	Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in billions)
1990	250,195	315,687	\$ 2.555
1991	309,545	357,438	2.681
1992	348,499	256,249	2.745
1993	271,887	386,803	2.746
1994	275,374	406,017	2.968
1995	336,595	418,230	3.166
1996	382,815	432,931	3.459
1997	367,270	768,336	3.620
1998	328,306	852,611	3.732
1999	303,185	791,826	NA
2000	435,151	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1) Dollars generated through tourism were provided by the United States Travel Data, Washington, D.C., and represent expenditures by U.S. residents traveling in Iowa.
- 2) Visitors at the Welcome Centers were counted from May to September of the calendar year. Beginning in 1993, visitors are counted from April to October.
- 3) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed in 1992 for road repair.
- 4) In 1997 and 1998, the count includes visitations at all State and locally owned Iowa Welcome Centers.
- 5) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed for parking lot expansion and new building construction, respectively, in 1999.

Source: Department of Economic Development

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	Park User Fee	ATV Fund
1985	\$ 478,359	\$ 1,682,799	NA	NA
1986	93,678	405,238	NA	NA
1987	542,439	1,745,172	\$ 1,310,400	NA
1988	139,975	433,175	1,289,030	NA
1989	490,526	1,837,741	1,037,079	NA
1990	69,090	442,408	NA	\$ 5,745
1991	500,360	1,972,346	NA	46,793
1992	74,891	440,689	NA	16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,405	NA	42,527
1994	103,571	502,239	NA	85,286
1995	529,359	2,165,915	NA	78,565
1996	109,243	544,059	NA	35,662
1997	586,617	2,250,448	NA	93,805
1998	203,637	586,454	NA	51,291
1999	900,795	2,592,440	NA	213,856
2000	155,993	323,087	NA	137,828

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

- 1) Boat and snowmobile registrations must be renewed every two years. A majority of registrations are paid in odd-numbered fiscal years.
- 2) The All Terrain Vehicle Fund was created in FY 1991. Previously, revenues were included in the Snowmobile Fees Fund.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- The Park User Fee was repealed in FY 1989, and this funding source was partly replaced by the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Land Management Account.
 - The Park User Fee generated an average of \$1.2 million per year. The Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives 9.0% of the total annual REAP appropriation per year through the REAP formula.
-

TOURISM/RECREATION

**FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING
LICENSES ISSUED IN IOWA**

Calendar Year	Resident				
	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
1990	299,013	131,601	92,046	7,532	155,735
1991	296,345	127,752	98,084	7,148	149,818
1992	325,493	142,060	61,449	7,644	145,916
1993	266,708	137,935	60,567	7,490	159,054
1994	337,817	149,452	62,627	8,429	144,697
1995	317,504	146,651	55,410	8,854	113,036
1996	284,192	136,740	62,821	9,179	153,439
1997	317,677	135,079	76,810	9,282	166,020
1998	307,106	136,170	78,113	8,900	173,105
1999	382,726	206,350	797*	16,817	184,272

Calendar Year	Resident Turkey	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident**
		Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
1990	31,428	263,530	25,455	31,468	61,123
1991	27,591	267,667	24,059	32,646	65,500
1992	25,725	247,673	22,758	31,303	56,480
1993	36,177	232,804	22,717	31,862	46,082
1994	32,195	261,876	26,634	33,333	64,950
1995	37,117	263,527	27,730	34,893	47,439
1996	43,509	267,563	28,162	43,211	73,953
1997	47,132	269,776	29,566	38,258	75,376
1998	52,376	272,082	29,809	40,388	74,716
1999	56,746	254,154	31,004	42,605	70,849

CY = Calendar Year

*Combination licenses eliminated for 1999 except for Free Annual and Veterans Lifetime.

**Non-resident includes hunting, fishing, trapping, deer, and turkey.

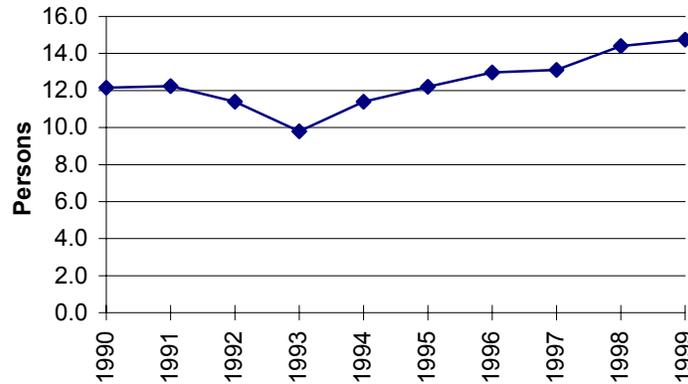
Notes:

- 1) Fishing licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, seven-day, and three-day.
- 2) Hunting licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, and lifetime.
- 3) Combination licenses include annual resident 65+ annual, lifetime, Fur, and Fish & Game.
- 4) Trapping includes under and over 16 years of age licenses.
- 5) Deer licenses include gun, bow, and muzzleloader licenses.
- 6) Turkey licenses include spring and fall licenses.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- License fees were last increased beginning CY 1992. License sales did not appreciably decrease that year.
 - Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses. In CY 1995, the combination license was reduced \$2.50 to equal the combined cost of the individual hunting and fishing licenses.
 - There was a significant decrease in issued fishing licenses from CY 1992 to CY 1993, due to rainy weather and flooding.
 - There was a fee increase for nonresident deer license fees from \$110 to \$150.50 and a fee increase for a nonresident turkey license fees from \$55 to \$75.50 in CY 1998. There was an increase of \$.50 for writing fees in CY 1998. This was for resident and nonresident fishing licenses; resident and nonresident hunting licenses; resident combination licenses; resident combination fur, fish, and game licenses; and resident and nonresident fur harvesters, dealers, and game breeders licenses. The writing fee increase is maintained by the county recorder or vendor.
-

IOWA STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)



- The General Assembly instituted a Park User Fee during CY 1986. The fee was \$2.00 per day or \$10.00 per year. The largest percentage decrease in State park attendance occurred that year.
- The Fee was removed in the Spring of CY 1989. The largest percentage increase in attendance occurred that year.
- Attendance was down sharply in CY 1993 due to heavy rains and flooding.

Calendar Year	Park Attendance
1990	12,157,226
1991	12,232,033
1992	11,380,196
1993	9,793,509
1994	11,401,629
1995	12,185,127
1996	12,983,000
1997	13,119,618
1998	14,396,053
1999	14,751,027

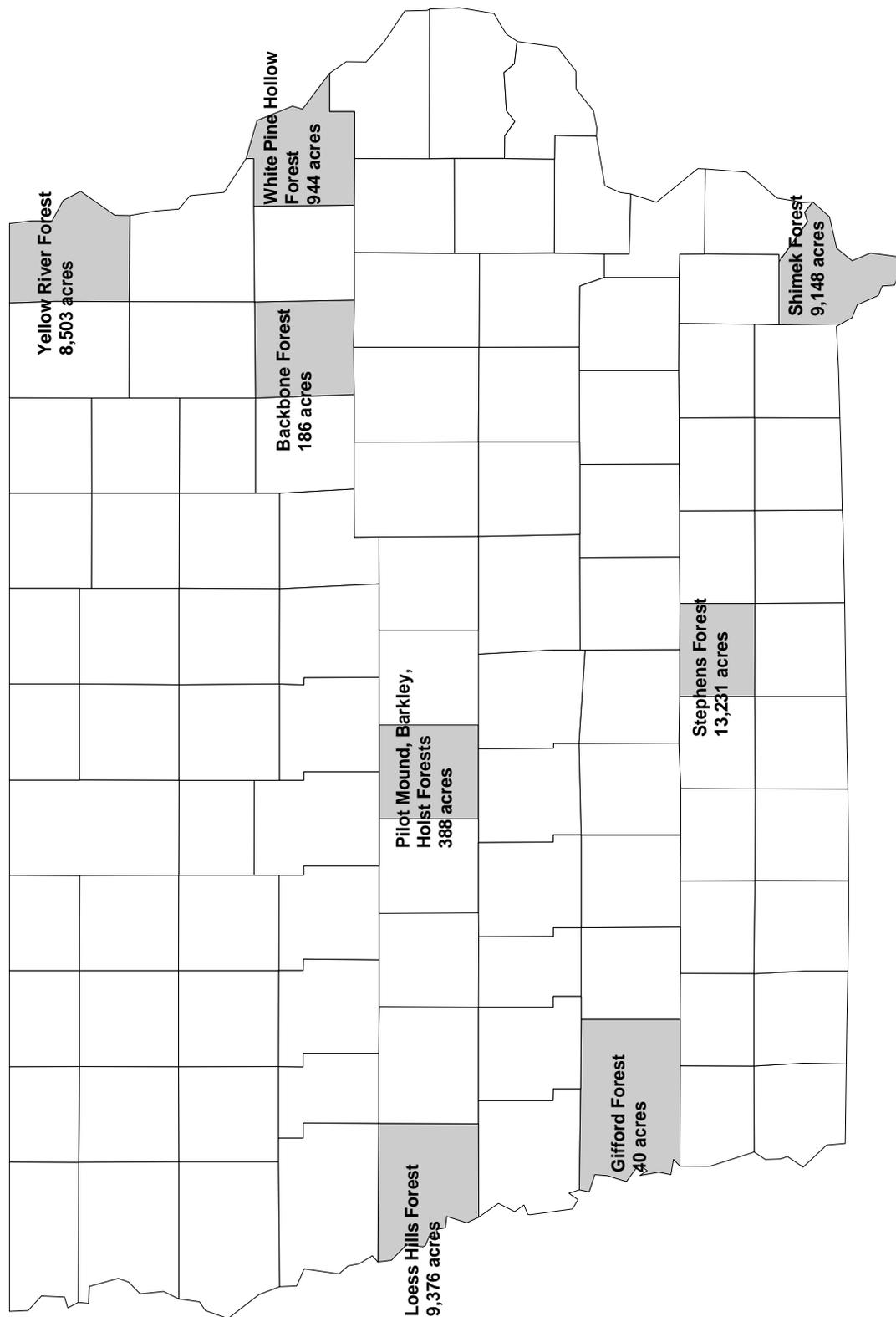
CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 83 State Parks and Recreation Areas.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

Location of Iowa State Forests

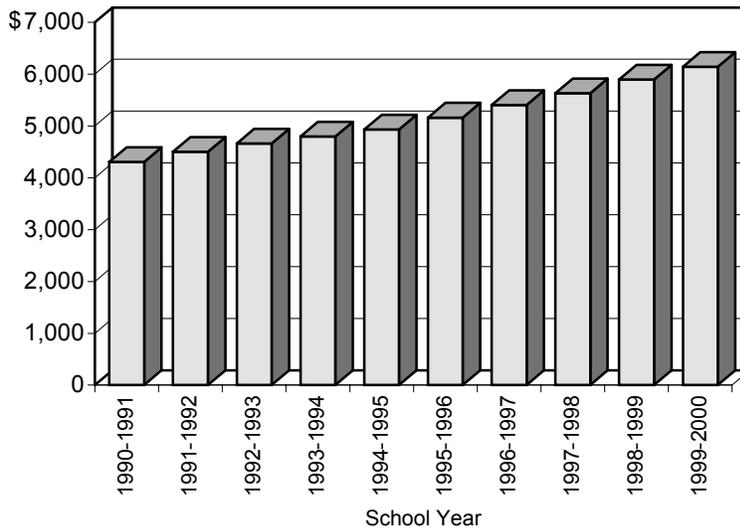


Source: Department of Natural Resources

***ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN IOWA



- Total enrollment has increased by 3.1% since 1990-1991, increasing for seven consecutive years before declining in 1997-1998. Per pupil expenditures have increased by 42.5% since the 1990-1991 school year.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT IN IOWA

School Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
1990-1991	265,867	217,528	483,395	\$ 4,306
1991-1992	270,293	221,149	491,442	4,499
1992-1993	272,438	222,904	495,342	4,660
1993-1994	273,355	223,654	497,009	4,793
1994-1995	275,326	225,267	500,593	4,929
1995-1996	277,478	227,028	504,506	5,160
1996-1997	278,038	227,485	505,523	5,400
1997-1998	277,821	227,309	505,130	5,627
1998-1999	276,394	226,140	502,534	5,894
1999-2000	274,206	224,350	498,556	6,137

Notes:

- 1) Expenditures per pupil for the years 1990-1991 through 1999-2000 are calculated by using current expenditures, less school lunch and student activity local revenues, from the National Public Education Finance Survey, National Center of Educational Statistics, divided by certified enrollment (basic enrollment). These figures include unduplicated Area Education Agency expenditures.
- 2) Enrollments for elementary and secondary levels are apportioned from the total certified enrollment (basic enrollment).
- 3) Increase in expenditures per pupil in 1996-1997 may be caused by reporting errors the first year on GAAP reporting rather than true expenditure increases on students.

Source: Department of Education, Certified Enrollment, National Public Educational Finance Survey

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual FY 1990</u>		<u>Actual FY 1991</u>		<u>Actual FY 1992</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 382.8	20.1%	\$ 385.6	18.9%	\$ 389.2	18.3%
Additional Property Taxes	335.5	17.6	355.5	17.5	367.8	17.3
State Foundation Aid	955.8	50.2	1,055.7	51.8	1,094.3	51.5
Other State Aid	92.0	4.8	92.0	4.5	104.3	5.0
Income Surtaxes	3.1	0.2	5.5	0.3	12.4	0.6
Other Miscellaneous	134.5	7.1	143.2	7.0	155.4	7.3
Total Funds	<u>\$ 1,903.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,037.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,123.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	552,034		549,978		543,066	
Actual Fall Enrollment	478,203		478,816		490,394	

	<u>Actual FY 1993</u>		<u>Actual FY 1994</u>		<u>Actual FY 1995</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 392.1	17.6%	\$ 396.3	17.2%	\$ 410.1	17.3%
Additional Property Taxes	388.9	17.4	397.3	17.3	411.9	17.3
State Foundation Aid	1,178.9	52.8	1,230.5	53.4	1,266.2	53.3
Other State Aid	94.3	4.2	94.3	4.1	94.3	4.0
Income Surtaxes	16.2	0.7	17.1	0.7	18.8	0.8
Other Miscellaneous	162.5	7.3	167.2	7.3	173.5	7.3
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,232.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,302.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,374.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	539,912		547,285		548,681	
Actual Fall Enrollment	495,342		497,025		500,593	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.
- 3) Other Miscellaneous funding includes federal funds; tuition, textbook, and transportation fees; and other miscellaneous income.

Source: Departments of Education and Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual FY 1996</u>		<u>Actual FY 1997</u>		<u>Actual FY 1998</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 422.0	16.9%	\$ 427.8	16.0%	\$ 438.9	15.7%
Additional Property Taxes	431.4	17.2	369.7	13.8	382.4	13.6
State Foundation Aid	1,330.9	53.2	1,489.2	55.6	1,558.2	55.6
Other State Aid	94.6	3.8	126.6	4.7	127.8	4.6
Income Surtaxes	20.4	0.8	24.7	0.9	31.3	1.1
Other Miscellaneous	203.3	8.1	239.5	9.0	262.3	9.4
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,502.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,677.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,800.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	554,493		562,275		566,798	
Actual Fall Enrollment	504,506		505,523		505,130	

	<u>Actual FY 1999</u>		<u>Estimated FY 2000</u>		<u>Estimated FY 2001</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 461.4	15.7%	\$ 480.6	15.8%	\$ 500.1	15.9%
Additional Property Taxes	405.6	13.8%	378.7	12.4%	405.2	12.9
State Foundation Aid	1,611.9	54.9%	1,698.5	55.8%	1,747.3	55.6
Other State Aid	144.6	4.9%	167.5	5.5%	173.9	5.5
Income Surtaxes	33.9	1.2%	38.2	1.3%	36.3	1.2
Other Miscellaneous	278.5	9.5%	278.5	9.2%	278.5	8.9
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,935.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 3,042.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 3,141.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	569,723		569,387		494,291	
Actual Fall Enrollment	502,534		498,607			

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.
- 3) Other Miscellaneous funding includes federal funds; tuition, textbook, and transportation fees; and other miscellaneous income.

Source: Departments of Education and Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**SCHOOL YEAR 2000 - 2001
TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOL BUDGETS IN IOWA
(in millions)**

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Program	\$ 2,175.7	62.8%
Guarantee Amount	6.6	0.2
Supplementary Weights	21.9	0.6
Special Education	278.1	8.0
Area Education Agency Media	19.2	0.6
Area Education Agency Education Services	21.2	0.6
Area Education Agency Special Education	107.2	3.1
Talented and Gifted School Budget Review Committee	0.0	0.0
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	40.5	1.2
Other School Budget Review Committee	0.7	0.0
Instructional Support	109.7	3.2
Educational Improvement	0.4	0.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	-0.7	0.0
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	80.7	2.3
67.5 Cent School House Levy	0.7	0.0
Management Levy	47.0	1.4
Playground and Library Levy	1.6	0.0
Debt Service Levy	99.4	2.9
Miscellaneous		
State	173.9	5.0
Federal*	86.3	2.5
Other Miscellaneous*	192.2	5.6
Total	<u>\$ 3,462.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

*Estimated from FY 1999 actual.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

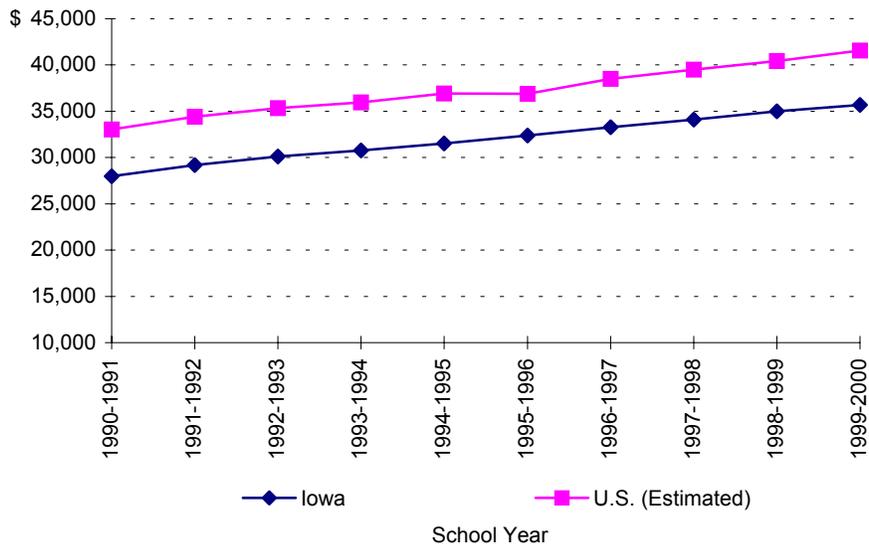
**K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING IN IOWA
(in billions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total General Fund Operating Budget</u>	<u>Special Education Expenditures</u>	<u>Special Education As Percentage of General Fund Operating Budget</u>
1984	\$ 1.434	\$ 0.177	12.3%
1985	1.516	0.186	12.3
1986	1.543	0.198	12.8
1987	1.623	0.208	12.8
1988	1.744	0.220	12.6
1989	1.837	0.231	12.6
1990	1.904	0.244	12.8
1991	2.038	0.269	13.2
1992	2.123	0.297	14.0
1993	2.233	0.318	14.3
1994	2.303	0.339	14.7
1995	2.375	0.360	15.2
1996	2.503	0.393	15.9
1997	2.648	0.429	16.2
1998	2.748	0.458	16.7

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY



- During the 1999-2000 school year, the Iowa average teacher salary of \$35,678 was 85.8% of the estimated national average (\$41,575) and 98.0% of the average for all the plains states (\$36,523). While the gap between Iowa's average teacher salary and the national average has grown by 0.8% since 1998-1999, the gap between Iowa's average and the average of the plains states has diminished by 1.1%.

K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY

School Year	Instructional Staff	Elementary Teacher	Secondary Teacher	Total Teachers
1990-1991	\$ 28,924	\$ 26,883	\$ 28,982	\$ 27,977
1991-1992	30,236	28,087	30,219	29,196
1992-1993	31,183	29,005	31,164	30,130
1993-1994	31,830	29,714	31,684	30,760
1994-1995	32,622	30,484	32,408	31,511
1995-1996	33,534	31,435	33,193	32,376
1996-1997	34,480	32,362	34,072	33,275
1997-1998	35,326	33,230	34,806	34,084
1998-1999	36,209	34,143	35,588	35,007
1999-2000	36,980	34,694	36,539	35,678

Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agency (AEA) teachers are included in average teacher salary calculations.
- 2) Phase III amounts are not included in the calculations.

Source: Department of Education and National Education Association, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1999-2000"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY
BY SCHOOL DISTRICT SIZE**

<u>Enrollment Category</u>	<u>Average Salary 1985-86</u>	<u>Average Salary 1998-99</u>	<u>Number of Districts 1998-99</u>	<u>% Salary Change 1985-86 to 1998-99</u>	<u>% with Advanced Degree 1998-99</u>	<u>Average Years Total Experience 1998-99</u>
Under 250	\$ 16,347	\$ 25,891	22	58.40%	7.80%	10.7
250-399	17,971	29,041	51	61.60	12.60	13.7
400-599	19,198	30,664	72	59.70	14.80	14.1
600-999	20,079	32,201	113	60.40	18.80	15.1
1,000-2,499	21,616	34,739	84	60.70	25.10	16.0
2,500-7,499	23,835	37,395	24	56.90	34.50	16.3
Over 7,500	24,041	38,235	9	59.00	40.90	15.7
Statewide	21,690	35,007	375	61.40	28.20	15.5

Source: Department of Education, Annual Report (1999)

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 NUMBER OF IOWA CLASSROOM TEACHERS

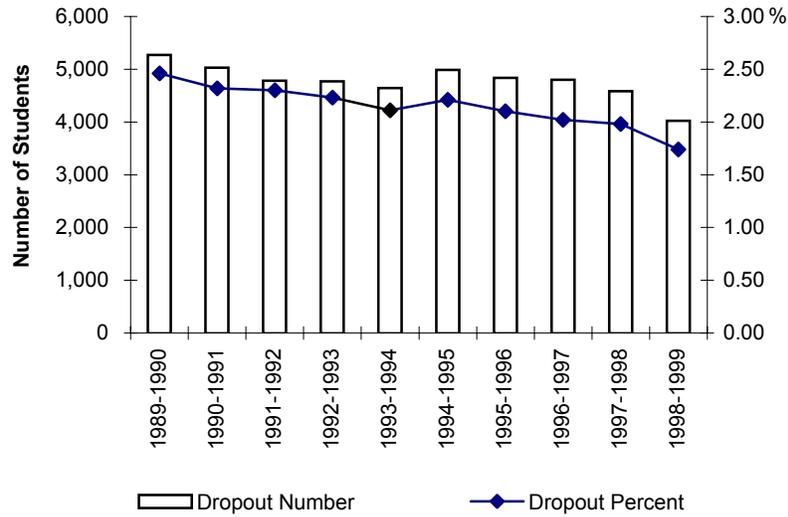
<u>School Year</u>	<u>Elementary School Total</u>	<u>Secondary School Total</u>	<u>Total Classroom Teachers</u>	<u>Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio</u>
1981-1982	14,657	16,479	31,136	16.60
1982-1983	14,452	16,362	30,814	16.41
1983-1984	14,190	16,462	30,652	16.22
1984-1985	14,264	16,465	30,729	15.96
1985-1986*	14,315	17,055	31,370	15.71
1986-1987	14,209	16,746	30,955	15.97
1987-1988	13,947	16,621	30,568	16.03
1988-1989	14,375	16,627	31,002	15.92
1989-1990	14,604	16,270	30,874	15.34
1990-1991	14,963	16,157	31,120	15.54
1991-1992	15,041	16,333	31,474	15.65
1992-1993	15,102	16,366	31,468	15.71
1993-1994	14,936	16,759	31,695	15.71
1994-1995	14,901	16,982	31,883	15.70
1995-1996	15,116	17,316	32,432	15.49
1996-1997	15,331	17,385	32,716	15.50
1997-1998	15,349	17,678	33,027	15.17
1998-1999	15,502	17,913	33,415	14.90
1999-2000	15,860	18,000	33,860	15.80

*These figures reflect changes in the reporting requirements. Since 1985-1986, Area Education Agency (AEA) instructors have been included in counts and middle school teachers were transferred from elementary to secondary counts.

Source: Department of Education

-
- The estimated school year 1998-1999 pupil-teacher ratio nationally was 16.6 pupils per teacher. Iowa ranked 13th with a ratio of 14.9 pupils per teacher. Iowa's pupil-teacher ratio was lower than all Midwest states except Nebraska (14.4) and North Dakota (14.0).
-

IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE



■ It is estimated that overall, an individual from the 1993 dropout pool will earn \$212,000 less than high school graduates and \$812,000 less than college graduates in a lifetime.

School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1988-1989	5,652	2.61%
1989-1990	5,270	2.46
1990-1991	5,030	2.32
1991-1992	4,783	2.30
1992-1993	4,768	2.23
1993-1994	4,645	2.11
1994-1995	4,985	2.21
1995-1996	4,835	2.10
1996-1997	4,803	2.02
1997-1998	4,581	1.98
1998-1999	4,023	1.74

Source: Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Basic Educational Data Survey, Dropout Files

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**IOWA K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL
(Full-Time Equivalent Staff)**

School Year	All Teachers	Administrators	Non-Teachers Non-Administrators	Teachers As a Percent of All Staff	Administrators As a Percent of All Staff	Percent of Administrators To Teachers
1984-1985	30,336	2,307	1,870	87.9%	6.7%	7.6%
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880	89.1	5.4	6.1
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901	88.3	6.1	7.0
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939	88.2	6.2	7.0
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942	88.1	6.2	7.1
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1	6.5	7.4
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0
1996-1997	32,204	2,240	2,424	87.4	6.1	7.0
1997-1998	32,648	2,218	2,420	87.6	5.9	6.8
1998-1999	32,799	2,275	2,401	87.5	6.1	6.9
1999-2000	33,607	2,287	2,383	87.8	6.0	6.8

Notes:

- 1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers excluding pre-kindergarten positions.
- 2) Administrators - includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, directors, coordinators, department heads, supervisors, assistant deans/directors, and administrative assistants.
- 3) Non-Teachers and Non-Administrators - includes therapists, specialists, social workers, psychologists, librarians, instructional consultants, education strategists, department heads, counselors, consultants, clinicians, and chairpersons.
- 4) Part-time personnel counted as 0.5 FTE position.
- 5) Does not include staff assigned to AEAs or non-public schools.

Source: Department of Education

-
- Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 1999-2000 school year:
 - Average Age - 42.3 years
 - Percent Female - 70.0%
 - Percent Minority - 1.7%
 - Percent Advanced Degree - 28.8%
 - Average Total Experience - 15.3 years
 - Average District Experience - 12.2 years
-

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

State	1999 Public High School Graduation Rate		1997 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population* Graduated From High School as of 1998	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	54.9%	48	5.3%	13	78.8%	42
Alaska	62.8	36	4.9	19	90.6	2
Arizona	61.6	37	10.0	3	81.9	34
Arkansas	70.0	27	5.0	17	76.8	49
California	67.9	29	NA	NA	80.1	39
Colorado	71.3	24	6.0	9	89.6	4
Connecticut	84.8	2	3.9	29	83.7	29
Delaware	66.3	32	4.5	24	85.2	21
Florida	55.1	47	NA	NA	81.9	35
Georgia	55.6	46	8.2	5	80.0	40
Hawaii	61.4	38	NA	NA	84.6	23
Idaho	77.2	14	7.2	7	82.7	32
Illinois	77.8	12	8.8	4	84.2	26
Indiana	70.5	26	NA	NA	83.5	30
IOWA	83.9	5	2.9	36	87.7	11
Kansas	75.3	17	4.6	22	89.2	7
Kentucky	67.3	30	NA	NA	77.9	46
Louisiana	54.2	49	11.6	1	78.6	43
Maine	79.3	8	3.2	35	86.7	13
Maryland	72.5	23	4.9	20	84.7	22
Massachusetts	76.2	15	3.4	33	85.6	18
Michigan	73.6	21	NA	NA	85.4	20
Minnesota	84.7	3	5.5	12	89.4	5
Mississippi	52.8	50	6.0	10	77.3	47
Missouri	73.4	22	5.8	11	82.9	31
Montana	78.0	9	5.1	15	89.1	8
Nebraska	82.8	7	4.3	27	87.7	12
Nevada	57.8	43	10.2	2	89.1	9
New Hampshire	63.4	35	NA	NA	84.0	28
New Jersey	91.6	1	3.7	31	86.5	15
New Mexico	58.0	42	7.5	6	79.6	41
New York	59.9	41	3.4	34	81.5	36
North Carolina	60.3	39	NA	NA	81.4	37
North Dakota	83.0	6	2.7	37	84.3	25
Ohio	68.4	28	5.2	14	86.2	17
Oklahoma	67.2	31	NA	NA	84.6	24
Oregon	64.9	33	NA	NA	85.5	19
Pennsylvania	75.3	18	3.9	30	84.1	27
Rhode Island	60.1	40	4.7	21	80.7	38
South Carolina	56.1	45	NA	NA	78.6	44
South Dakota	78.0	10	4.5	25	86.3	16
Tennessee	63.9	34	5.1	16	76.9	48
Texas	57.2	44	3.6	32	78.3	45
Utah	84.3	4	4.5	26	89.3	6
Vermont	78.0	11	5.0	18	86.7	14
Virginia	74.1	20	4.6	23	82.6	33
Washington	70.7	25	NA	NA	92.0	1
West Virginia	75.2	19	4.1	28	76.4	50
Wisconsin	77.6	13	2.7	38	88.0	10
Wyoming	76.1	16	6.2	8	90.0	3
National Rate	67.5%		4.6%		82.8%	

*Persons age 25 and older.

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Dropout Rates in the United States: 1998," and U.S. Bureau of Census, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1998 - 1999 K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE**

State	Per Pupil Expenditures		% of Revenue by Source		
	Total	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 4,963	41	64.5%	26.0%	9.4%
Alaska	9,132	2	63.6 *	23.9 *	12.6 *
Arizona	4,611	47	48.1 *	44.1 *	7.8 *
Arkansas	4,860	42	66.1	25.6	8.3
California	5,303	35	56.8 *	34.3 *	8.9 *
Colorado	5,292	36	44.5 *	49.9 *	5.6 *
Connecticut	8,803	4	40.4	55.0	4.6
Delaware	7,840	5	67.3	25.6	7.1
Florida	5,518	30	48.5	44.3	7.3
Georgia	5,758	24	52.3	41.2	6.6
Hawaii	5,681	26	90.3	2.3	7.5
Idaho	4,665	46	64.7 *	28.8 *	6.5 *
Illinois	5,748	25	26.7 *	66.3 *	7.0 *
Indiana	6,080	18	53.6 *	41.4 *	4.9 *
IOWA	5,421	33	54.1	42.2	3.7
Kansas	5,674	27	58.7	35.9	5.4
Kentucky	5,632	28	66.0 *	26.5 *	7.5 *
Louisiana	4,805	45	49.8 *	38.2 *	12.0 *
Maine	7,010	9	45.9	47.8	6.3
Maryland	6,866	11	40.3	54.0	5.7
Massachusetts	7,308	7	36.1 *	58.8 *	5.1 *
Michigan	6,993	10	81.8 *	11.6 *	6.6 *
Minnesota	6,220	15	57.3 *	38.8 *	3.9 *
Mississippi	4,421	48	56.8 *	30.2 *	13.0 *
Missouri	5,227	38	40.0 *	54.1 *	5.9 *
Montana	5,619	29	48.6	41.5	9.9
Nebraska	5,480	31	37.2 *	59.0 *	3.9 *
Nevada	5,058	40	31.4	64.4	4.2
New Hampshire	5,964	21	6.1 *	90.8 *	3.1 *
New Jersey	9,704	1	37.7 *	59.2 *	3.1 *
New Mexico	5,278	37	70.4	20.8	8.8
New York	8,872	3	40.3	53.2	6.5
North Carolina	5,438	32	65.8	27.1	7.1
North Dakota	4,858	43	41.7	46.6	11.6
Ohio	6,003	20	43.3	50.0	6.8
Oklahoma	4,309	49	62.5 *	27.8 *	9.7 *
Oregon	6,098	17	61.7	31.2	7.1
Pennsylvania	7,153	8	41.2 *	53.3 *	5.5 *
Rhode Island	7,683	6	42.4	52.4	5.2
South Carolina	5,365	34	52.4	40.1	7.5
South Dakota	4,852	44	31.7 *	58.9 *	9.3 *
Tennessee	5,179	39	51.5 *	40.6 *	7.9 *
Texas	5,794	23	43.0	49.4	7.7
Utah	3,695	50	62.6	31.1	6.3
Vermont	6,840	12	28.0 *	67.2 *	4.8 *
Virginia	6,115	16	37.1	57.5	5.4
Washington	6,034	19	68.2	24.8	6.9
West Virginia	6,619	14	62.8	28.6	8.6
Wisconsin	6,809	13	55.0	40.7	4.3
Wyoming	5,911	22	48.0	45.2	6.8
National Average	\$ 6,098		49.4%	43.8%	6.8%

*Estimated by National Education Association.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: National Education Association, "1997-98 Estimates of School Statistics"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPENDING**

State	1999 Average Teacher Salary			1997 Number of Districts	1997 Expenditures Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as a % of National Average
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank		
Alabama	\$ 35,820	88%	30	127	86.1%
Alaska	46,845	115	6	53	163.4*
Arizona	35,025 *	86	33	290	75.1
Arkansas	32,350 *	80	45	311	70.7*
California	45,400 *	112	9	999	83.8
Colorado	38,025 *	94	22	176	87.3*
Connecticut	51,584	127	1	166	139.1
Delaware	43,164	106	11	19	127.3
Florida	35,916	89	29	67	94.2
Georgia	39,675	98	18	180	101.6
Hawaii	40,377	99	17	1	95.4
Idaho	34,063	84	39	112	75.4*
Illinois	45,569	112	8	921	95.1*
Indiana	41,163	101	14	292	100.8
IOWA	34,927	86	34	378	87.2
Kansas	37,405	92	24	304	96.8
Kentucky	35,526	88	31	176	93.7
Louisiana	32,510	80	43	66	80.1
Maine	34,906	86	35	227	106.5
Maryland	42,526	105	13	24	110.9
Massachusetts	45,075 *	111	10	247	119.9*
Michigan	48,207 *	119	5	628	115.1*
Minnesota	39,458	97	19	352	102.7
Mississippi	29,530	73	48	153	68.4
Missouri	34,746	86	36	523	84.5
Montana	31,356	77	46	463	94.4
Nebraska	32,880	81	42	645	88.6
Nevada	38,883	96	20	17	84.7
New Hampshire	37,405	92	25	162	103.1*
New Jersey	51,193 *	126	2	582	161.7*
New Mexico	32,398	80	44	89	85.8
New York	49,437 *	122	3	706	151.4*
North Carolina	36,098	89	28	118	84.6
North Dakota	28,976	71	49	234	78.9
Ohio	40,566	100	16	611	96.4
Oklahoma	31,149 *	77	47	549	70.5
Oregon	42,833	106	12	219	103.8
Pennsylvania	48,457	119	4	500	119.0*
Rhode Island	45,650	112	7	36	126.3
South Carolina	34,506	85	37	95	84.2
South Dakota	28,552	70	50	173	78.5
Tennessee	36,500	90	27	138	83.1
Texas	35,041	86	32	1,043	95.0
Utah	32,950 *	81	41	40	60.1
Vermont	36,800	91	26	251	118.9*
Virginia	37,475 *	92	23	132	100.2
Washington	38,692	95	21	296	95.7
West Virginia	34,244	84	38	55	106.4
Wisconsin	40,657	100	15	426	110.0
Wyoming	33,500	83	40	49	102.8
Total				<u>14,421</u>	
National Average	\$ 40,582 *				

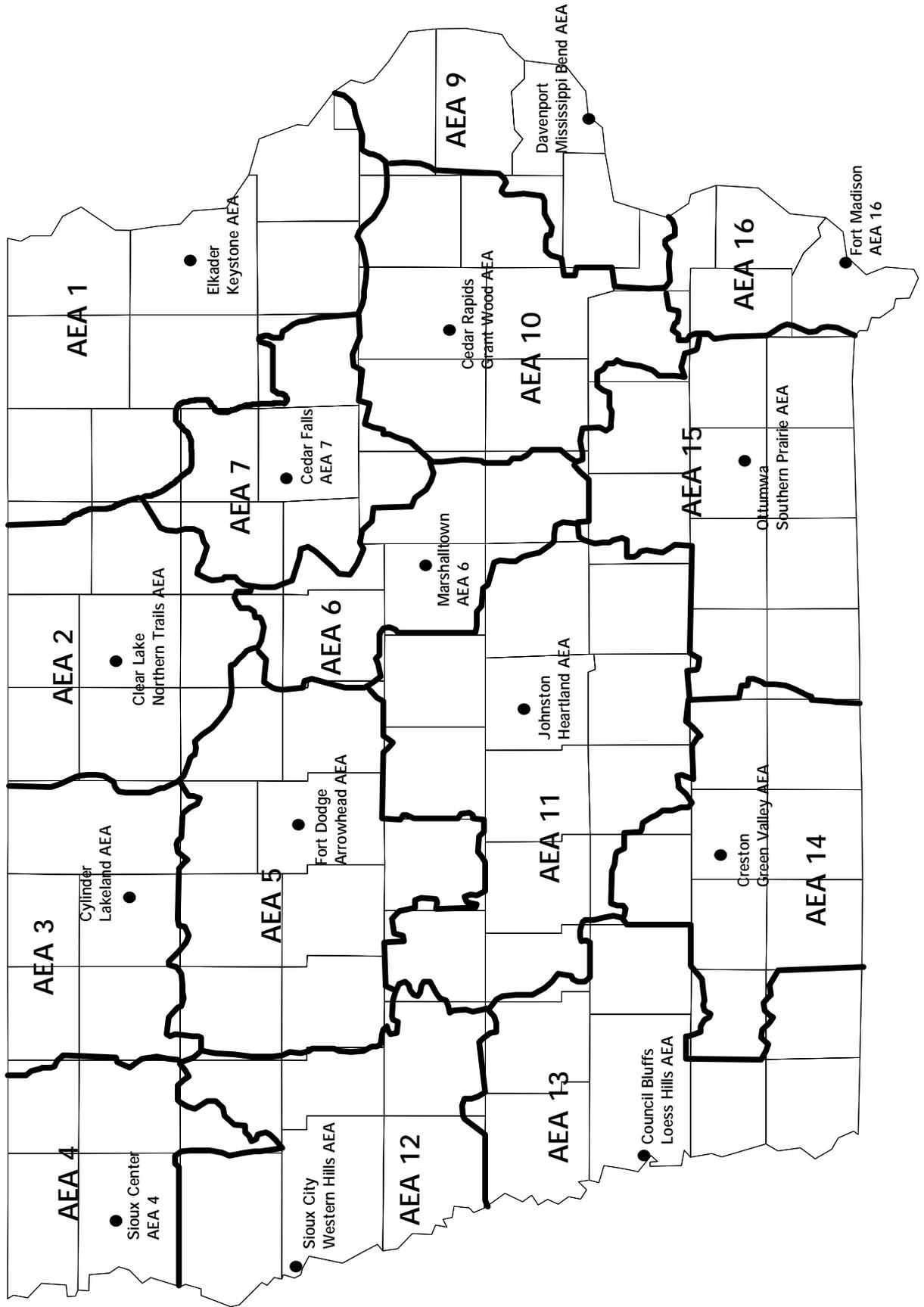
*Data is estimated by National Education Association.

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

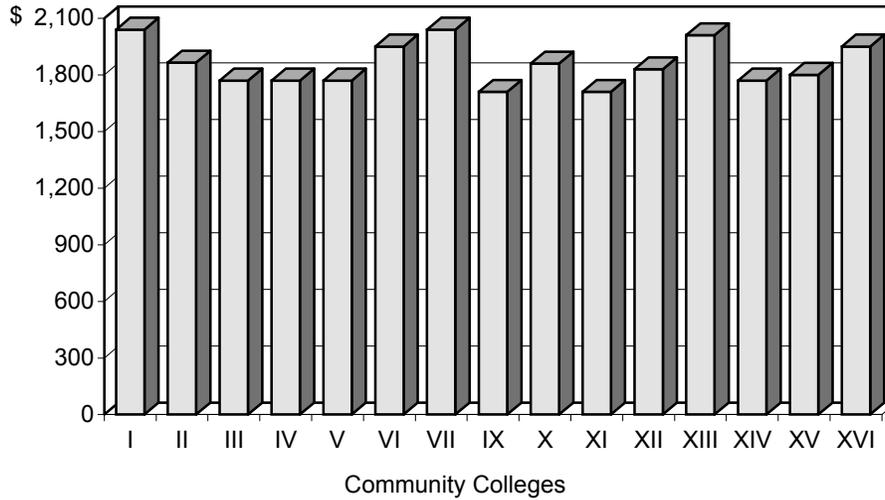
Source: National Education Association, "Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1998-1999" and U.S. Department of Education, "Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1996-1997"

Iowa's Area Education Agencies



HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2000 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average annual tuition at Iowa's community colleges was \$1,762 and \$1,856 in FY 1999 and FY 2000, respectively.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

School	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
I Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,040
II North Iowa	1,530	1,607	1,662	1,727	1,794	1,865
III Iowa Lakes	1,560	1,620	1,620	1,710	1,770	1,770
IV Northwest Iowa	1,560	1,590	1,620	1,650	1,680	1,770
V Iowa Central	1,820	1,650	1,650	1,710	1,710	1,770
VI Iowa Valley	1,650	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,950
VII Hawkeye	1,830	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,980	2,040
IX Eastern Iowa	1,410	1,470	1,530	1,590	1,680	1,710
X Kirkwood	1,530	1,590	1,650	1,710	1,800	1,860
XI Des Moines Area	1,320	1,440	1,470	1,530	1,590	1,710
XII Western Iowa Technical	1,560	1,650	1,710	1,770	1,815	1,830
XIII Iowa Western	1,770	1,830	1,890	1,950	1,950	2,010
XIV Southwestern	1,485	1,515	1,560	1,620	1,680	1,770
XV Indian Hills	1,200	1,320	1,320	1,440	1,710	1,800
XVI Southeastern	1,335	1,395	1,455	1,515	1,575	1,950

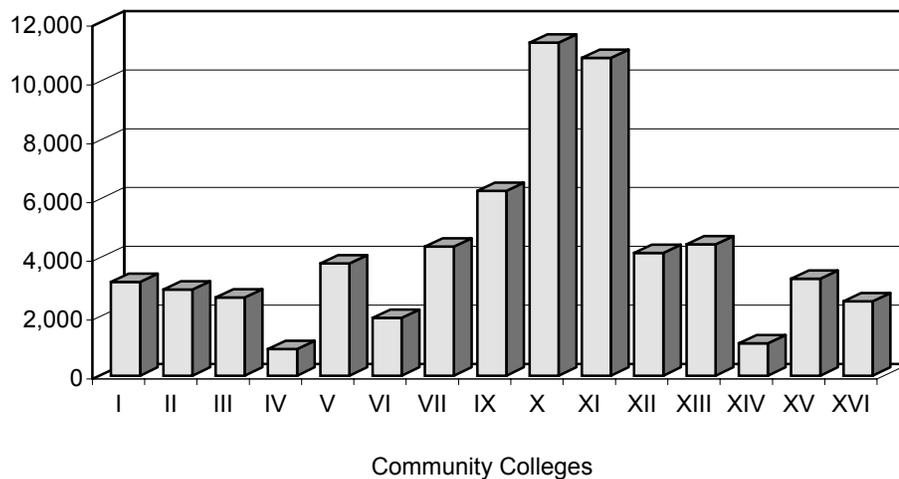
Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Source: Department of Education

HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2000 IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



- For the Fall term of the 1999-2000 school year, 53.5% of all new freshmen (residents and nonresidents) in all Iowa colleges and universities were enrolled at public community colleges. Among Iowa residents, 60.1% of all new freshmen attended a community college.

IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

School	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	% Change 1996-1997 1999-2000
I Northeast Iowa	2,976	2,987	2,982	3,186	7.1%
II North Iowa	2,728	2,807	2,721	2,927	7.3%
III Iowa Lakes	2,428	2,315	2,542	2,654	9.3%
IV Northwest Iowa	742	826	863	903	21.7%
V Iowa Central	2,828	3,002	3,468	3,813	34.8%
VI Iowa Valley	2,156	2,042	2,025	1,965	-8.9%
VII Hawkeye	3,638	3,944	4,158	4,391	20.7%
IX Eastern Iowa	6,110	6,088	6,159	6,282	2.8%
X Kirkwood	10,506	11,066	11,117	11,323	7.8%
XI Des Moines Area	10,737	10,720	10,306	10,806	0.6%
XII Western Iowa Technical	3,276	3,539	4,096	4,174	27.4%
XIII Iowa Western	3,887	3,905	4,000	4,461	14.8%
XIV Southwestern	1,228	1,147	1,093	1,100	-10.4%
XV Indian Hills	3,424	3,495	3,375	3,294	-3.8%
XVI Southeastern	2,519	2,590	2,575	2,530	0.4%
Total	<u>59,183</u>	<u>60,473</u>	<u>61,480</u>	<u>63,809</u>	7.8%

Notes:

- 1) Includes full and part-time students.
- 2) Does not include high school cooperative students.

Source: Department of Education

**IOWA REGENTS ANNUAL
UNDERGRADUATE TUITION**

<u>Academic Year</u>	<u>Residency</u>	<u>University of Iowa</u>	<u>Iowa State University</u>	<u>University of Northern Iowa</u>
1990-1991	Resident	1,880	1,880	1,880
	Non-Resident	6,220	6,160	4,790
1991-1992	Resident	1,952	1,952	1,952
	Non-Resident	6,470	6,406	4,982
1992-1993	Resident	2,088	2,088	2,088
	Non-Resident	7,052	6,856	5,430
1993-1994	Resident	2,192	2,192	2,192
	Non-Resident	7,580	7,226	5,834
1994-1995	Resident	2,291	2,291	2,291
	Non-Resident	8,149	7,551	6,097
1995-1996	Resident	2,386	2,386	2,386
	Non-Resident	8,636	8,004	6,462
1996-1997	Resident	2,470	2,470	2,470
	Non-Resident	9,068	8,284	6,688
1997-1998	Resident	2,566	2,566	2,566
	Non-Resident	9,422	8,608	6,950
1998-1999	Resident	2,666	2,666	2,666
	Non-Resident	9,788	8,944	7,221
1999-2000	Resident	2,786	2,786	2,786
	Non-Resident	10,228	9,346	7,546
2000-2001	Resident	2,906	2,906	2,906
	Non-Resident	10,668	9,748	7,870

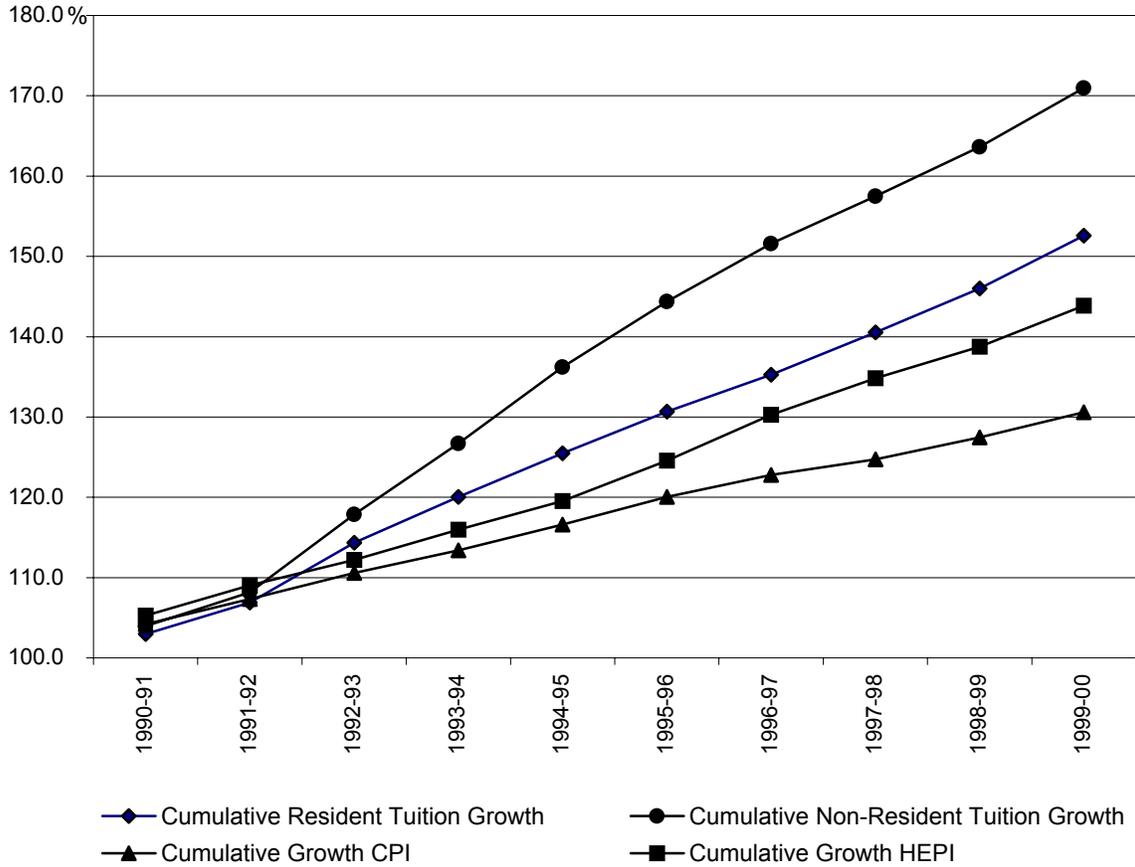
Note:
Figures exclude mandatory fees.

Source: Board of Regents

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- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to approximately equal 100.0% of the cost of the students' education.
 - The Board of Regents made all resident undergraduate tuitions equal beginning in FY 1991.
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HIGHER EDUCATION

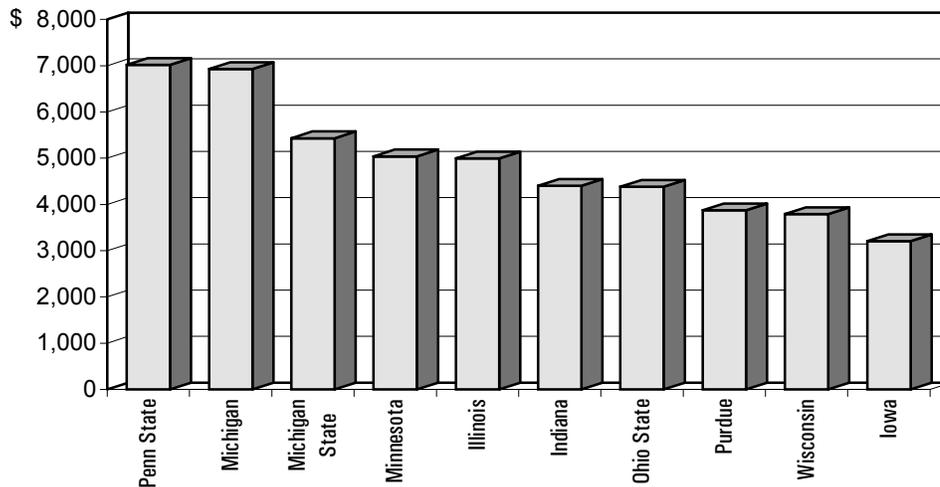
**IOWA REGENTS UNDERGRADUATE TUITION GROWTH
(Cumulative Growth Since FY 1990)**



CPI = Consumer Price Index, and represents the students' decreasing buying power.
 HEPI = Higher Education Price Index, and represents the institutions' increasing costs.

- For FY 2001, the University of Iowa ranks ninth among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- For FY 2001, Iowa State University ranks ninth among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- For FY 2001, the University of Northern Iowa ranks seventh among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.

2000 - 2001 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- Regents average 1999-2000 resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$2,998 were 78.5% of the national average of \$3,817 for public universities.
- For FY 2000-2001, the University of Iowa's tuition and fees represent 76.4% of the average of peer group universities.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Penn State	Michigan	Michigan State	Minnesota	Illinois	Indiana	Ohio State	Purdue	Wisconsin	Iowa
1991-1992	\$ 4,402	\$ 4,044	\$ 3,632	\$ 2,898	\$ 3,184	\$ 2,484	\$ 2,568	\$ 2,324	\$ 2,187	\$ 2,072
1992-1993	4,618	4,583	4,041	3,242	3,458	2,794	2,799	2,520	2,345	2,228
1993-1994	4,822	5,119	4,470	3,322	3,506	2,988	2,940	2,696	2,539	2,352
1994-1995	5,036	5,472	4,626	3,526	3,738	3,373	3,087	2,884	2,737	2,455
1995-1996	5,258	5,842	4,746	3,997	3,706	3,582	3,273	3,056	2,881	2,558
1996-1997	5,624	6,074	4,887	4,365	4,153	3,783	3,468	3,208	3,032	2,646
1997-1998	5,882	6,253	5,029	4,600	4,340	3,929	3,687	3,352	3,242	2,760
1998-1999	6,194	6,489	5,140	4,737	4,554	4,068	3,906	3,564	3,408	2,868
1999-2000	6,593	6,673	5,255	4,799	4,770	4,212	4,137	3,724	3,738	2,998
2000-2001	7,017	6,926	5,432	5,038	4,994	4,404	4,383	3,872	3,791	3,204

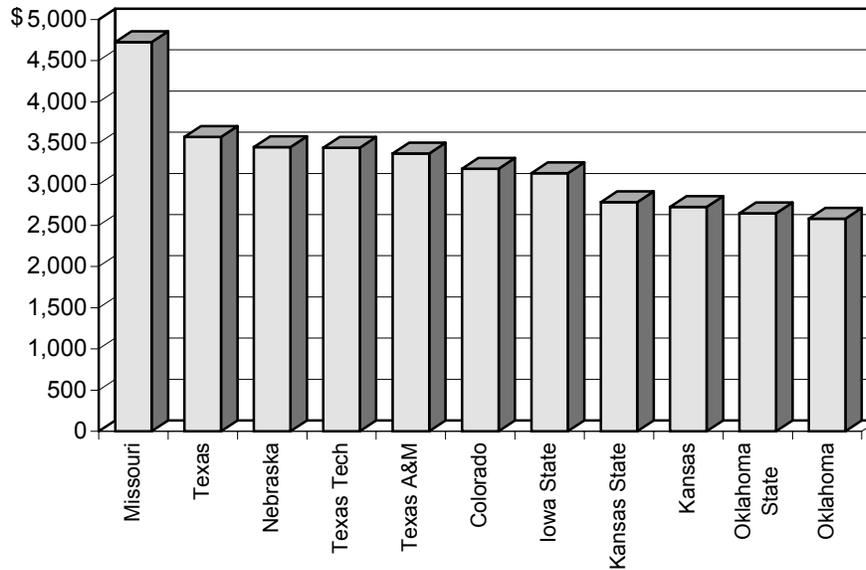
Note:

Northwestern University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

2000 - 2001 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Missouri	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,771	\$ 4,121	\$ 4,280	\$ 4,439	\$ 4,581	\$ 4,726
Texas	1,815	2,208	2,582	2,866	3,004	3,128	3,575
Nebraska	2,415	2,555	2,638	2,829	3,083	3,278	3,450
Texas Tech	1,690	2,200	2,326	2,777	2,971	3,107	3,444
Texas A&M	1,653	1,938	2,361	2,800	2,877	3,168	3,374
Colorado	2,700	2,763	2,822	2,939	3,038	3,118	3,188
Iowa State	2,471	2,574	2,666	2,766	2,874	3,004	3,132
Kansas State	2,085	2,199	2,373	2,467	2,544	2,592	2,781
Kansas	2,038	2,182	2,310	2,385	2,470	2,518	2,725
Oklahoma State	1,892	2,148	2,161	2,300	2,356	2,518	2,647
Oklahoma	1,908	2,024	2,178	2,257	2,313	2,456	2,581

Note:

Baylor University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT IOWA REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

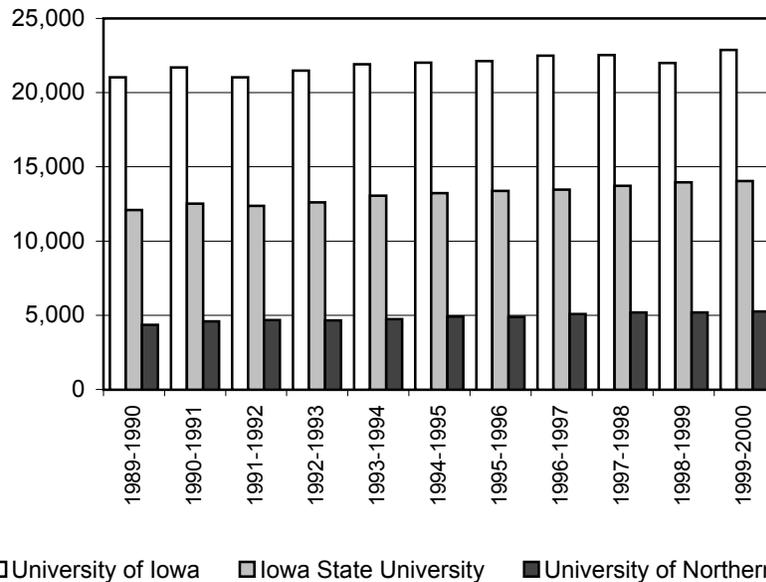
	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
<u>University of Iowa (SUI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,597	1,554	1,570	1,652
Women	1,863	1,852	2,092	2,205
Total	<u>3,460</u>	<u>3,406</u>	<u>3,662</u>	<u>3,857</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,096	1,081	1,078	1,087
Women	1,061	1,072	1,042	1,074
Total	<u>2,157</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>2,120</u>	<u>2,161</u>
<u>Iowa State University (ISU)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,119	2,105	2,122	2,197
Women	1,726	1,771	1,696	1,842
Total	<u>3,845</u>	<u>3,876</u>	<u>3,818</u>	<u>4,039</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	632	713	654	625
Women	485	513	473	472
Total	<u>1,117</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>1,127</u>	<u>1,097</u>
<u>University of Northern Iowa (UNI)</u>				
Undergraduate				
Men	926	905	920	1,006
Women	1,249	1,309	1,404	1,380
Total	<u>2,175</u>	<u>2,214</u>	<u>2,324</u>	<u>2,386</u>
Graduate				
Men	144	128	130	130
Women	294	237	312	314
Total	<u>438</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>444</u>

Source: Board of Regents

- For entering class of 1994 as of November 2000 at:
 - SUI - 63.1% graduated within six years, 2.5% returned for a seventh year, and 34.4% left the institution without graduating.
 - ISU - 62.4% graduated within six years, 2.5% returned for a seventh year, and 35.1% left the institution without graduating.
 - UNI - 62.2% graduated within six years, 2.0% returned for a seventh year, and 35.8% left the institution without graduating.

HIGHER EDUCATION

TOTAL IOWA REGENTS EMPLOYEES* (as of October)



- Comparing October 1998 to October 1999, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund moneys increased from 40.6% to 41.8%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions decreased from 26.9% in October 1989 to 25.3% in October 1999.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa**	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1989-1990	21,038	12,096	4,354	171	148	37,807
1990-1991	21,694	12,514	4,584	152	145	39,089
1991-1992	21,025	12,361	4,676	145	128	38,335
1992-1993	21,492	12,613	4,658	150	127	39,040
1993-1994	21,912	13,047	4,731	144	125	39,959
1994-1995	22,014	13,220	4,915	153	124	40,426
1995-1996	22,124	13,382	4,899	147	128	40,680
1996-1997	22,490	13,473	5,092	145	128	41,328
1997-1998	22,540	13,718	5,188	145	125	41,716
1998-1999	21,989	13,956	5,197	159	124	41,425
1999-2000	22,870	14,048	5,248	158	133	42,457

*Includes part-time staff, temporary staff, and student staff.

**Due to the new comprehensive human resource information system of July 1, 1999, at the University of Iowa, employee information differs from previous years. In the new system, students who hold appointments, but do not work during the month are not counted for that month. Employees with more than one job are counted based upon a "most important job" protocol.

Source: Board of Regents

**ESTIMATE OF IOWA TUITION
REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>
2001	\$ 28,174,854	2011	\$ 14,290,784
2002	27,356,714	2012	12,092,983
2003	26,692,212	2013	8,320,132
2004	22,971,518	2014	8,050,601
2005	22,579,094	2015	1,682,102
2006	22,456,898	2016	1,730,310
2007	21,301,415	2017	1,719,897
2008	19,127,428	2018	1,730,607
2009	18,581,995	2019	1,715,467
2010	16,193,363	2020	(21,688)

Note:

These estimates include no new bond issues and are subject to change based on actual experience with respect to investment earnings on bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds.

Source: Board of Regents

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- As of July 2000, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$82.1 million at the SUI, \$79.6 million at ISU, and \$44.3 million at the UNI.
 - Initial principal for Academic Building Revenue Bonds was \$552.2 million including \$166.3 million in refunding bonds. The total interest cost for bonds which have not been refunded is \$267.2 million.
 - Between 1979 and 2000, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds varied between 4.47% and 11.19%; bonds with high interest rates have been refunded.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF IOWA HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Undergraduate Enrollment				Graduate/Professional Enrollment		
	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Independent 2-Yr/Other	Community Colleges	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Professional Schools
1989	51,989	38,332	4,166	47,374	14,221	6,003	2,624
1990	51,627	39,096	4,472	49,726	14,395	5,674	2,712
1991	51,450	39,224	4,488	52,259	14,844	5,582	2,893
1992	50,917	39,768	4,507	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015
1993	50,019	40,277	4,326	56,088	14,861	3,670	3,180
1994	49,375	40,574	4,276	56,226	14,857	3,763	3,232
1995	49,958	42,029	3,712	56,464	14,872	3,798	3,154
1996	50,273	42,453	2,997	59,276	15,504	4,027	3,169
1997	51,125	42,676	2,842	60,620	15,238	4,482	3,040
1998	52,136	42,697	3,134	61,479	15,483	4,350	2,870
1999	53,024	42,530	3,104	63,791	15,485	4,197	2,844

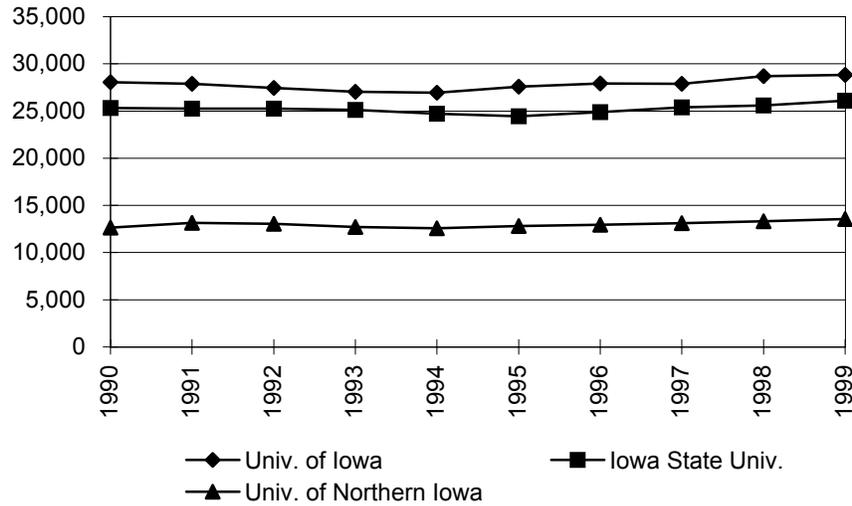
Notes:

- 1) Includes resident and non-resident students.
- 2) Enrollment is fall headcount.

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

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- In every sector of higher education, the percentage of resident students has decreased from 1989 to 1999 as follows:
 - Regents universities: 75.6% to 74.5%
 - Private colleges and universities: 66.2% to 59.0%
 - Community colleges: 94.8% to 94.1%
 - Actual enrollment of Iowa residents enrolled in post secondary institutions is up from 128,844 in 1989 to 142,153 in 1999.
-

IOWA REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



- New freshman enrollments increased 3.4% from Fall 1998 to Fall 1999.
- In Fall 1999, 74.2% of new freshman were Iowa residents compared to 77.6% in 1989.
- Total resident enrollment has decreased from 75.6% to 74.5% between 1989 and 1999.
- Between 1989 and 1999, minority enrollment has increased from 5.4% to 7.2%.

Fall	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1990	28,045	25,339	12,638	66,022
1991	27,881	25,250	13,163	66,294
1992	27,808	25,700	13,099	66,607
1993	27,387	25,413	12,751	65,551
1994	27,666	24,990	12,661	65,317
1995	27,597	24,673	12,886	65,156
1996	27,921	24,899	12,957	65,777
1997	27,871	25,384	13,108	66,363
1998	28,705	25,585	13,329	67,619
1999	28,846	26,110	13,553	68,509

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 1995 - 1996 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

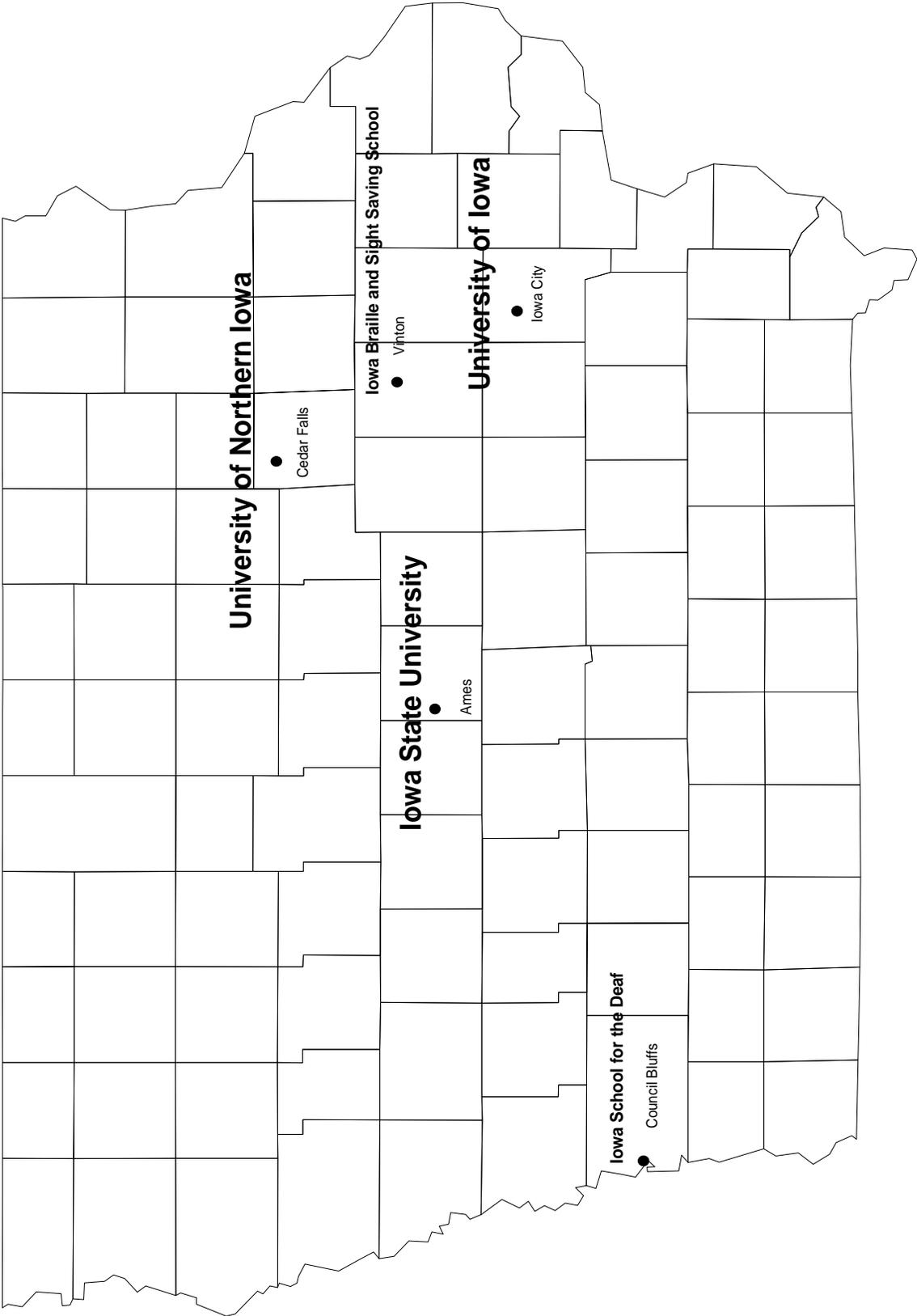
State	Dollars (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 1.9	20	\$ 435	19
Alaska	0.3	47	523	8
Arizona	1.8	21	410	23
Arkansas	0.8	35	338	38
California	12.0	1	376	29
Colorado	1.9	18	494	10
Connecticut	0.9	34	273	48
Delaware	0.5	41	624	1
Florida	3.7	8	257	49
Georgia	2.4	15	325	41
Hawaii	0.6	38	489	12
Idaho	0.5	39	430	21
Illinois	4.1	5	347	36
Indiana	2.9	10	493	11
IOWA	1.6	24	548	6
Kansas	1.3	30	486	15
Kentucky	1.4	28	364	32
Louisiana	1.6	23	360	33
Maine	0.4	42	316	43
Maryland	2.1	16	407	25
Massachusetts	1.5	26	248	50
Michigan	5.0	4	513	9
Minnesota	1.9	19	405	26
Mississippi	1.2	32	424	22
Missouri	1.7	22	314	44
Montana	0.4	43	433	20
Nebraska	0.8	36	488	13
Nevada	0.5	40	301	46
New Hampshire	0.4	45	310	45
New Jersey	2.6	11	328	39
New Mexico	1.0	33	585	3
New York	5.4	3	298	47
North Carolina	3.4	9	465	17
North Dakota	0.4	44	581	4
Ohio	4.0	7	357	34
Oklahoma	1.3	29	385	28
Oregon	1.5	27	464	18
Pennsylvania	4.1	6	342	37
Rhode Island	0.3	46	327	40
South Carolina	1.5	25	408	24
South Dakota	0.2	50	322	42
Tennessee	1.9	17	357	35
Texas	7.1	2	373	30
Utah	1.2	31	593	2
Vermont	0.3	48	532	7
Virginia	2.6	12	392	27
Washington	2.6	13	470	16
West Virginia	0.7	37	371	31
Wisconsin	2.5	14	488	14
Wyoming	0.3	49	576	5
National Total	<u>\$ 100.7</u>		\$ 380	

Note:

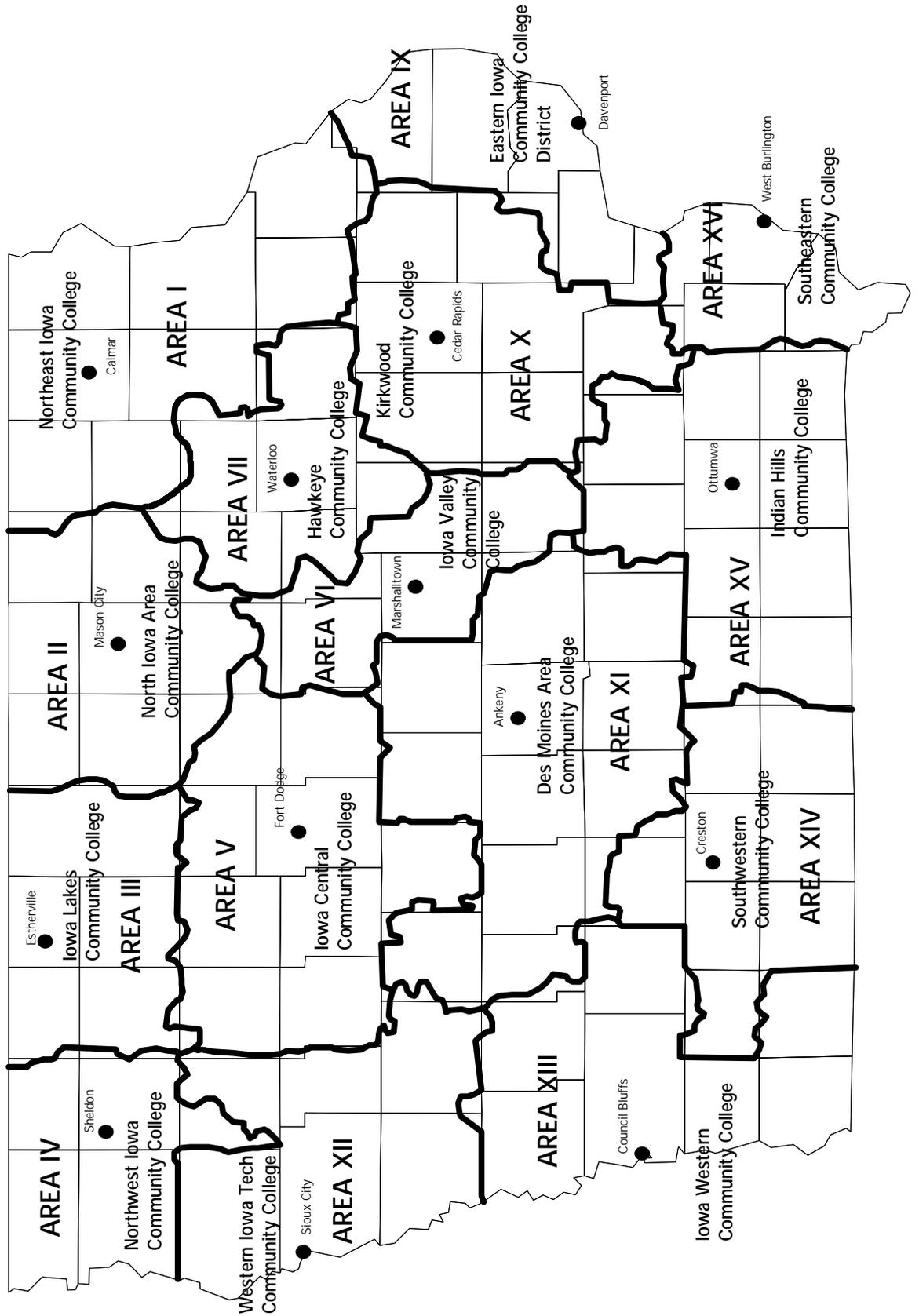
The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "Government Finances: 1995-1996"

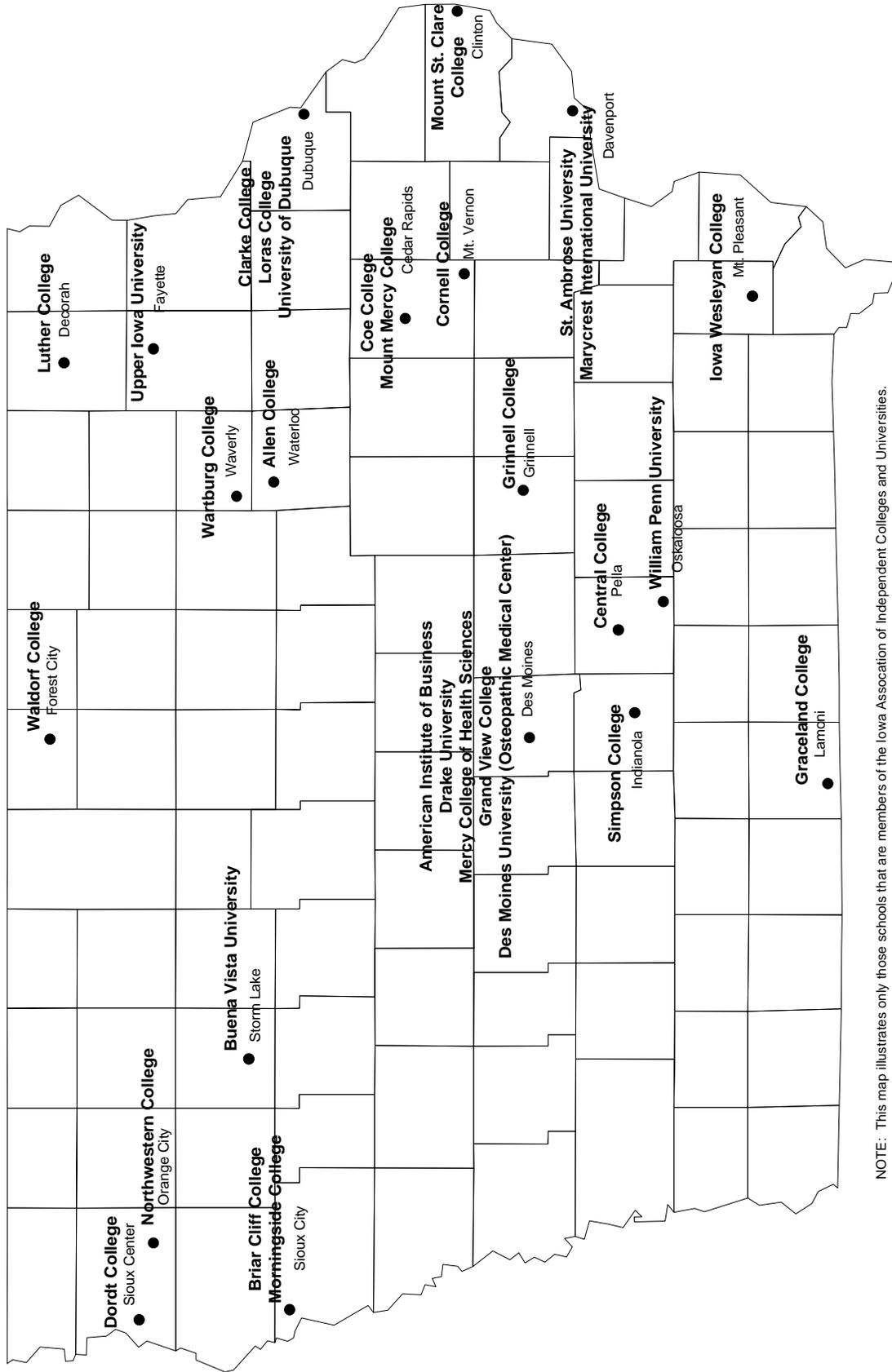
Iowa Board of Regents Institutions



Iowa Community Colleges



Iowa Independent Colleges and Universities



NOTE: This map illustrates only those schools that are members of the Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities.

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>ICF/PMI</u>	<u>RCF/PMI</u>	<u>NF</u>	<u>ICF/MR</u>	<u>RCF</u>	<u>RCF/MR</u>	<u>PMIC</u>
1992	Facilities	NA	NA	426	57	187	265	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,486	1,208	7,016	2,529	NA
1993	Facilities	1	14	426	74	182	271	26
	Beds	22	327	33,671	1,314	6,816	2,299	400
1994	Facilities	1	16	426	94	183	263	31
	Beds	22	355	33,783	1,417	6,901	2,216	439
1995	Facilities	2	17	428	114	180	250	30
	Beds	55	372	33,920	1,536	6,810	2,147	431
1996	Facilities	1	17	430	118	175	200	30
	Beds	33	376	34,114	1,552	6,653	1,850	431
1997	Facilities	1	15	432	120	169	179	30
	Beds	30	427	34,256	1,532	6,409	1,762	445
1998	Facilities	1	15	429	119	158	142	30
	Beds	30	410	34,124	1,546	5,973	1,548	444
1999	Facilities	1	14	429	122	158	94	31
	Beds	25	333	34,107	1,570	5,993	1,242	479
2000	Facilities	1	15	426	125	151	93	31
	Beds	25	359	33,458	1,569	5,675	1,214	508

ICF/PMI=Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness
 RCF/PMI=Residential Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness
 SNF=Skilled Nursing Facilities
 NF=Nursing Facility - SNF's & ICF's combined 10-1-90 due to a legislative mandate
 ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded
 RCF=Residential Care Facility
 RCF/MR=Residential Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded - Includes three-to-five bed MR facilities
 PMIC=Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

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- The number of RCF/MR facilities has decreased mainly due to facilities moving to home and community-based waivers.
 - The number of RCF facilities has decreased mainly due to facilities either closing or converting to a higher level, such as Nursing Facility.
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HUMAN SERVICES

**IOWA FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP)
AVERAGE CASELOADS**

Fiscal Year	FIP		FIP-UP		Total FIP Recipients	Percent of Iowans on FIP
	Number of People	Caseload	Number of People	Caseload		
1984	93,438	34,602	17,703	4,422	111,141	3.9%
1985	99,672	34,683	21,033	4,713	120,705	4.3
1986	101,187	34,938	24,507	5,393	125,694	4.5
1987	97,968	34,971	21,150	4,907	119,118	4.3
1988	90,709	33,997	14,376	3,505	105,085	3.8
1989	88,163	32,547	9,833	2,336	97,996	3.5
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2
1997	69,468	26,966	11,167	2,751	80,635	2.8
1998	61,367	23,911	8,870	2,173	70,237	2.6
1999	53,626	20,952	6,742	1,637	60,368	2.1
2000	48,391	18,866	5,889	1,406	54,280	1.9

FIP = Family Investment Program

FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

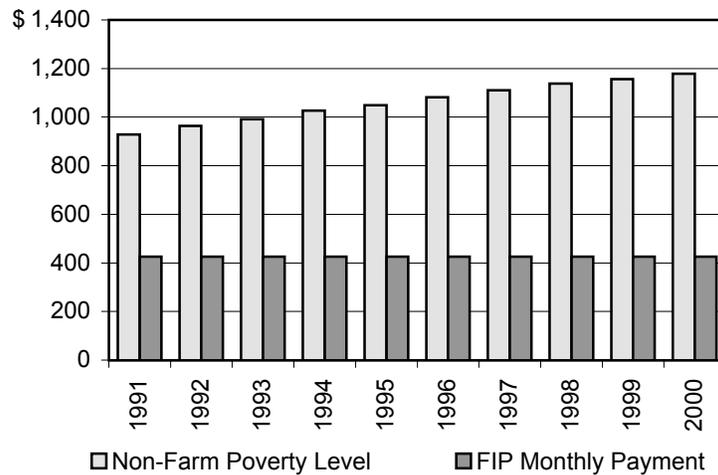
Notes:

- 1) Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program name changed to the Family Investment Program.
- 2) Population estimates used to calculate percent of Iowans on the Family Investment Program are based on calendar year.

Sources: Department of Human Services and U.S. Department of Commerce

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- The implementation of welfare reform during FY 1994 increased the number of persons on the Family Investment Program due to changed resource and earnings requirements. Between FY 1995 and FY 2000, caseloads and average cost per case have continued to decrease due to a combination of Iowa's welfare reform initiative and general economic conditions.
 - From FY 1984 to FY 1993, the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons is due to the changed resource and earnings requirements.
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**MONTHLY FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*)
PAYMENTS AND POVERTY LEVEL
FOR THREE-PERSON FAMILY IN IOWA**



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 32.0% of their purchasing power.
- If benefits had grown as rapidly as the general growth in prices, the current benefit level for a family of three would be \$562 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in July 2000 was \$321.69.

IOWA'S FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

Effective Date	Family Size				
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
Jan. 1, 1986	\$ 322	\$ 381	\$ 443	\$ 490	\$ 545
July 1, 1988	333	394	458	507	564
July 1, 1989	347	410	476	527	587
July 1, 1990	361	426	495	548	610

*Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program changed to the Family Investment Program.

Notes:

- 1) The Family Investment Program payment amount is the maximum a family of that size would receive if there was no income. Food stamps are in addition to the Family Investment Program and are based on a separate calculation.
- 2) For years not listed the rate did not change from the previously listed year.
- 3) The Family Investment Program payments have not changed since July 1, 1990.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S NON-FARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar Year	Family of Two		Family of Three		Family of Four	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1979	\$ 4,500	\$ 375	\$ 5,600	\$ 467	\$ 6,700	\$ 558
1980	5,010	418	6,230	519	7,450	621
1981	5,590	466	6,970	581	8,350	696
1982	6,220	518	7,760	647	9,390	783
1983	6,540	545	8,220	685	9,900	825
1984	6,720	560	8,460	705	10,200	850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300
1997	10,610	884	13,330	1,111	16,050	1,338
1998	10,850	904	13,650	1,138	16,450	1,371
1999	11,060	922	13,880	1,157	16,700	1,392
2000	11,250	938	14,150	1,179	17,050	1,421

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**IOWA'S MONTHLY FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT
WHEN INCOME IS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE
AFTER DEDUCTIONS**

Effective Date	Household Size		
	Two	Three	Four
January 1, 1980	\$ 115	\$ 165	\$ 209
January 1, 1981	128	183	233
October 1, 1982	139	199	253
October 1, 1983	139	199	253
October 1, 1984	143	206	261
November 1, 1984	145	208	264
October 1, 1985	147	211	268
October 1, 1986	149	214	271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386
October 1, 1995	218	313	397
October 1, 1996	220	315	400
October 1, 1997	224	321	408
October 1, 1998	230	329	419
October 1, 1999	234	335	426
October 1, 2000	238	341	434

Notes:

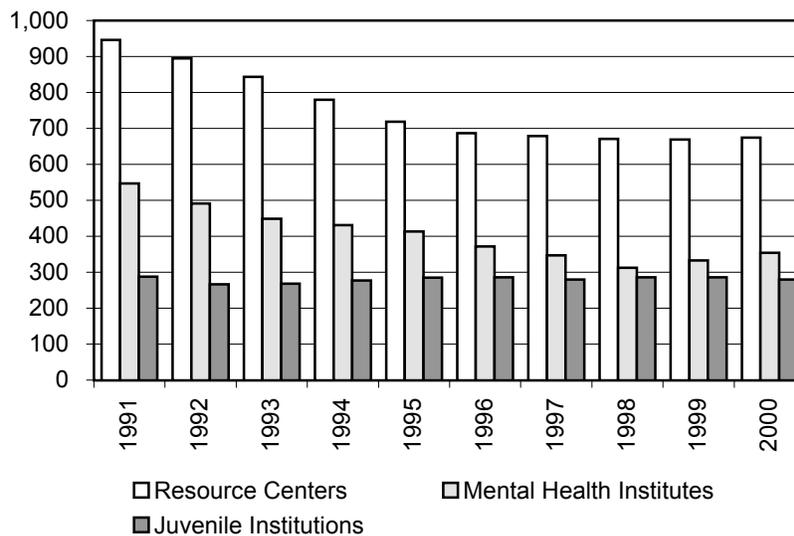
- 1) The food stamp allotment shown above is the maximum amount that size household would receive monthly if the income was zero or negligible.
- 2) The amounts above CANNOT be added to the Family Investment Program payment for that family size, since specific circumstances for each case may vary and must be used to calculate the proper allotment of food stamps.

Source: Department of Human Services

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- Since October 1990, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 23.3%, while the average growth in prices has been 27.5% over the same period.
-

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1991 and FY 2000, the average daily census at the two State Resource Centers has decreased 28.8% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1991 and FY 2000, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 35.3% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1991 and FY 2000, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 2.8% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

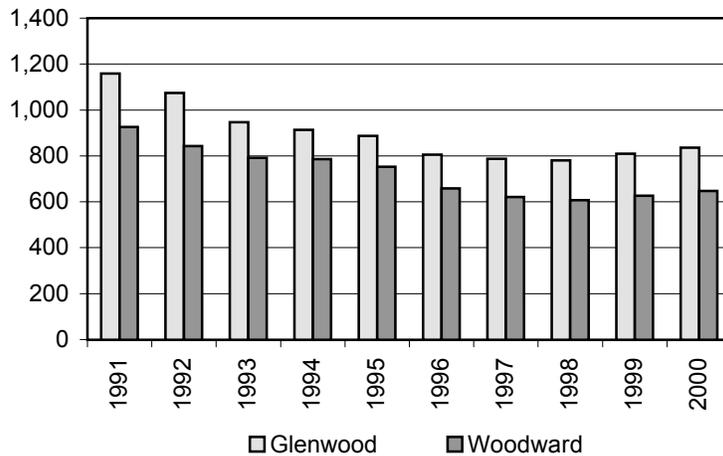
Fiscal Year	Resource Centers	Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
1991	946	547	288
1992	895	491	266
1993	843	449	268
1994	780	431	277
1995	719	413	285
1996	687	372	286
1997	679	347	280
1998	671	312	286
1999	669	333	286
2000	674	354	280

Notes:

- 1) Resource Centers include Glenwood and Woodward.
- 2) Mental Health Institutes include Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, and Mt. Pleasant.
- 3) Juvenile Institutions include the Training School at Eldora and the Juvenile Home at Toledo.

Source: Department of Human Services

**STAFFING LEVELS AT STATE OF IOWA
RESOURCE CENTERS
(FTE Positions)**



- Staffing levels at the State Resource Centers have declined by 17.6% between FY 1991 to FY 2000, while the population has decreased 32.1%.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 29.1% between FY 1991 to FY 2000, while the population has decreased 50.4%.

**IOWA'S INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL
STAFFING LEVELS
(FTE Positions)**

Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Resource Centers		Mental Health Institutions			
	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1991	126	229	1,159	926	372	171	404	197
1992	121	211	1,074	843	359	149	405	135
1993	115	198	947	791	330	150	411	91
1994	115	195	914	786	317	137	393	86
1995	116	197	887	753	314	139	382	88
1996	111	195	805	659	276	123	354	87
1997	113	191	787	621	251	128	349	87
1998	114	197	781	607	228	126	334	87
1999	126	195	810	627	226	131	338	92
2000	133	205	836	648	233	131	346	101

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

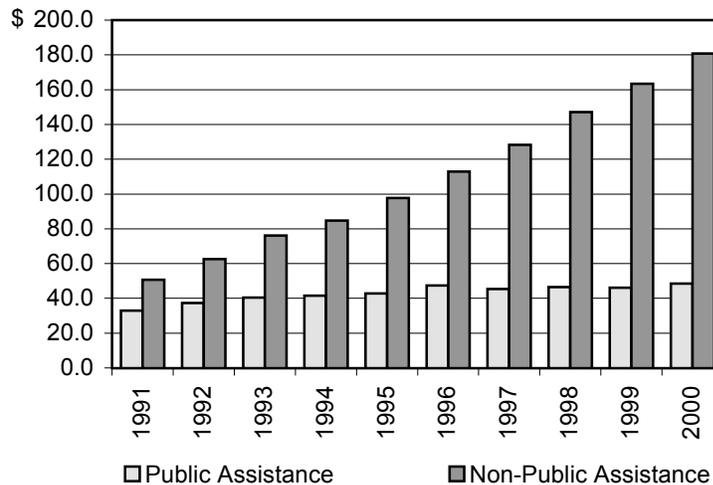
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Resource Centers*		Mental Health Institutes*			
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1983	\$ 65.30	\$ 80.00	\$ 96.41	\$ 113.47	\$ 72.16	\$ 125.21	\$ 90.28	\$ 125.11
1984	76.83	79.00	96.83	114.55	76.83	142.98	106.60	109.68
1985	68.82	89.00	108.49	126.71	84.47	131.85	115.26	90.86
1986	73.03	83.00	120.28	143.65	100.59	145.82	128.75	111.14
1987	69.10	88.00	126.75	146.87	102.53	128.06	132.43	105.64
1988	74.43	93.00	124.27	143.11	103.38	129.45	133.89	106.37
1989	88.88	103.00	122.16	176.51	117.80	158.31	148.76	116.18
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97
1997	127.00	159.00	203.37	235.08	156.90	210.84	198.12	154.74
1998	134.00	166.00	209.25	241.87	161.43	216.93	203.85	159.21
1999	135.00	188.00	215.30	248.86	166.10	223.20	209.74	163.81
2000	157.00	173.00	220.64	255.03	170.22	228.74	214.94	167.87

*The per diems for the State Resource Centers represent the cost for residents not eligible for Title XIX (Medical Assistance). The per diems for the Mental Health Institutes represent the cost for adult psychiatric programs.

Source: Department of Human Services

-
- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1983 and FY 2000 at the Mental Health Institutes was at the Independence Institute (138.1%), while the rate at the Mt. Pleasant Institute increased 34.2%.
 - The per diem rate increased by 140.4% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 116.3% between FY 1983 and FY 2000.
 - The per diem rate increased by 128.9% at the Glenwood State Resource Center, while the rate at the Woodward Resource Center increased by 124.8% between FY 1983 and FY 2000.
 - The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 32.4% during the period from July 1990 to July 2000.
-

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS IN IOWA (in millions)



■ Non-Public Assistance collections increased from 61.2% of total child support collections in FY 1991 to 78.9% in FY 2000. A federal requirement specifies that the Department of Human Services provides child support enforcement services to families no longer receiving public assistance.

Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1991	\$ 32,184,767	\$ 50,805,838	\$ 82,990,605
1992	37,384,148	62,482,796	99,866,944
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075
1995	42,926,287	97,806,738	140,733,025
1996	47,403,360	112,860,356	160,263,716
1997	45,379,209	128,221,033	173,600,242
1998	46,418,877	147,040,966	193,459,843
1999	46,174,816	163,354,742	209,529,558
2000	48,471,742	180,721,420	229,193,162

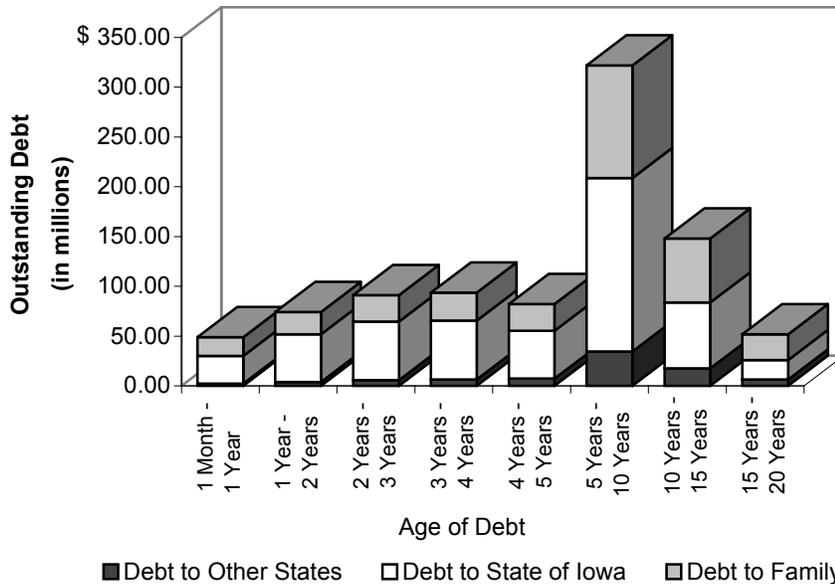
Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance collections are those which are made to repay the Family Investment Program (FIP) or Medicaid Program and include collections made on behalf of other states.
- 2) Non-Public Assistance collections are those which are distributed to families who have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services, to families who formerly received benefits, or who have children who are in foster care including collections made on behalf of other states.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

**AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT IN IOWA
JUNE 30, 2000**



■ Total Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2000, was \$911.6 million.

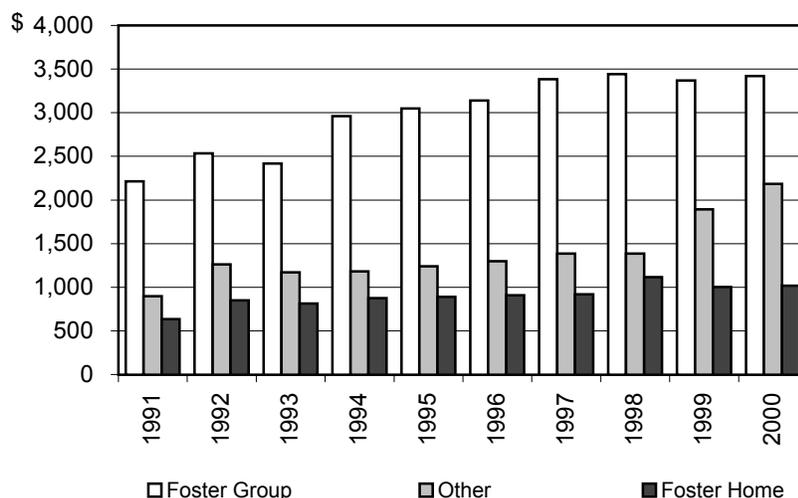
<u>Age of Debt</u>	<u>Debt to Other States</u>	<u>Debt to State of Iowa</u>	<u>Debt to Family</u>
1 Month to 1 Year	\$ 2,156,154	\$ 28,036,589	\$ 18,626,151
1 Year to 2 Years	3,857,640	47,970,341	22,470,015
2 Years to 3 Years	5,634,462	58,872,257	26,482,398
3 Years to 4 Years	6,266,525	59,326,449	28,114,168
4 Years to 5 Years	7,322,198	48,031,427	26,845,847
5 Years to 10 Years	34,524,440	174,273,452	112,961,702
10 Years to 15 Years	17,721,819	66,108,385	64,252,817
15 Years to 20 Years	6,304,772	19,619,415	25,873,764
Total	\$ 83,788,010	\$ 502,238,315	\$ 325,626,862

Notes:

- 1) Aged debt (five through twenty years) groups five years into a unit of Outstanding Debt as compared to more recent debt (one month through four years) which considers one year as a unit of measure.
- 2) Several changes legislated during the 1997 Legislative Session required by the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (1996 Welfare Reform) may impact the amount of debt outstanding and the amount of debt collected.
- 3) To date, the Department of Human Services has not been allowed to write off uncollectible debt unless the debtor is deceased.
- 4) A portion of debt owed to the State would be returned to the federal government if paid to offset federal costs of supporting these families.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Economic Assistance

IOWA'S MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



- The number of children in group foster care decreased 27.5% between FY 1992 and FY 2000, due to the expansion of counseling and support services and the financial limits enacted in FY 1993 on the number of group care placements.
- After a decline of 18.5% from FY 1984 to FY 1991, the number of family foster care providers increased 34.2% between FY 1991 and FY 1998. Between FY 1999 and FY 2000, the number of families providing foster care remained relatively steady, with 2,443 in FY 1999 and 2,432 in FY 2000. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE IN IOWA MONTHLY PAYMENT

Fiscal Year	Foster Home	Foster Home	Foster Group	Foster Group	Other	Other
1991	\$ 634	2,110	\$ 2,212	1,621	\$ 897	239
1992	849	2,032	2,534	1,522	1,261	250
1993	813	2,201	2,416	1,186	1,172	120
1994	875	2,269	2,960	1,161	1,183	122
1995	891	2,402	3,049	1,154	1,241	274
1996	907	2,535	3,138	1,146	1,298	426
1997	919	2,679	3,383	946	1,384	414
1998	1,115	2,860	3,442	1,079	1,386	398
1999	1,004	2,922	3,371	1,113	1,893	416
2000	1,016	2,840	3,419	1,103	2,183	403

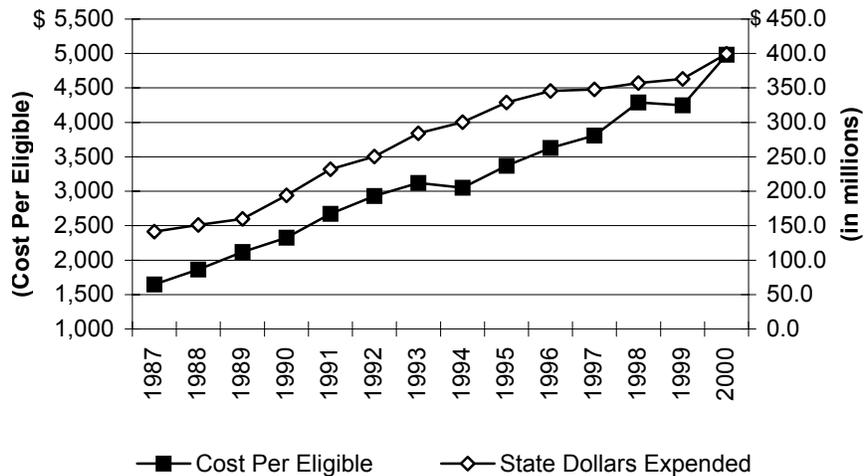
Notes:

- 1) Information for 1995 is not available from the new Family and Children Services data system. An average value of 1994 and 1996 was used to provide an estimate of the costs for 1995. The costs would have been consistently increasing over this period.
- 2) Group care cases for 2000 are based on bed days paid through July 31 for services provided through June 2000.
- 3) "Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of Iowans on Medicaid*
1987	254,762	\$ 411,544,067	\$ 1,615	\$ 141,458,434	40.0%	9.2%
1988	248,419	462,783,420	1,863	150,934,399	37.8	9.0
1989	250,261	514,476,669	2,056	159,846,872	37.1	9.0
1990	260,976	606,697,393	2,324	193,838,725	37.4	9.4
1991	277,371	741,277,635	2,672	231,977,742	36.8	9.9
1992	303,419	865,134,500	2,851	250,529,600	35.4	10.6
1993	304,938	948,453,584	3,110	284,007,000	36.7	9.1
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0
1998	298,583	1,280,916,908	4,290	357,193,628	36.5	11.0
1999	318,138	1,351,972,308	4,250	363,112,365	36.6	11.1
2000	298,470	1,486,552,685	4,981	399,785,928	36.9	10.4

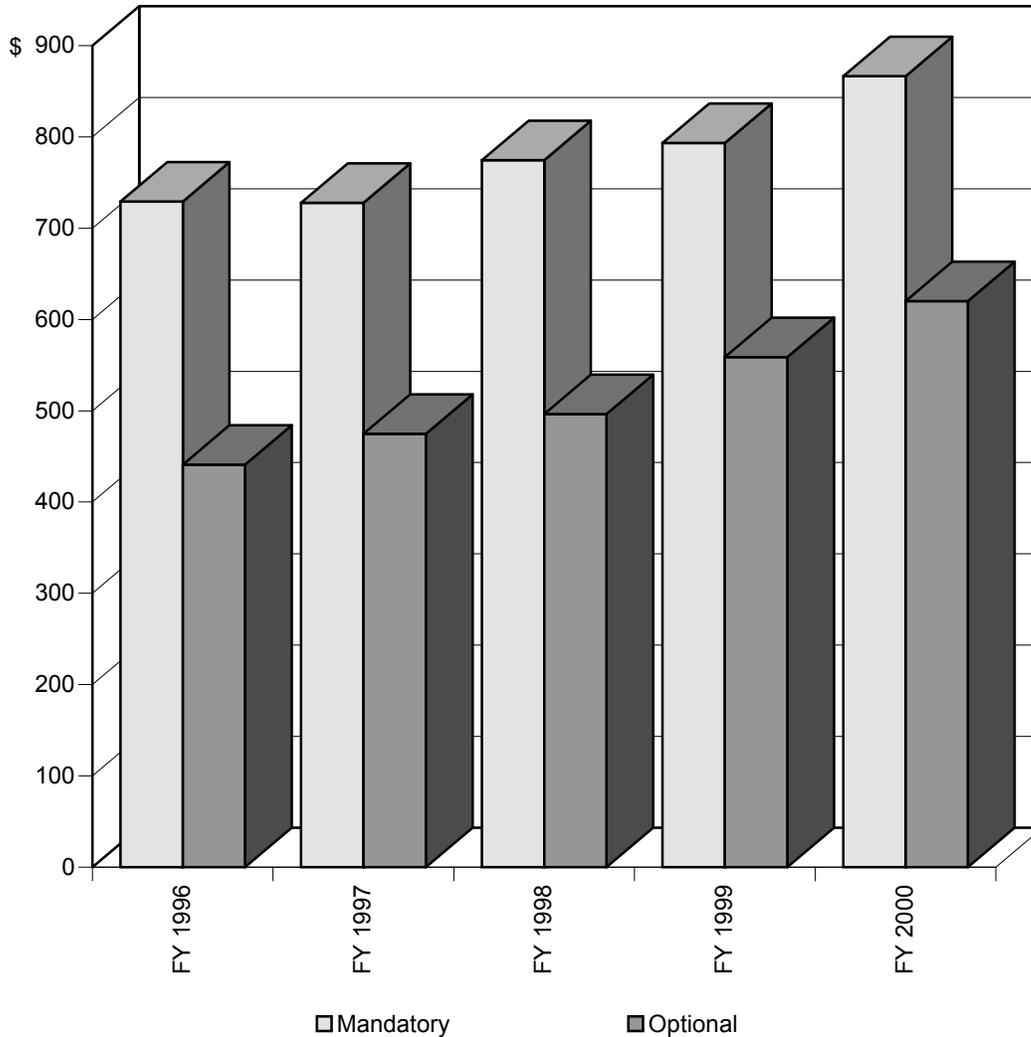
*Population estimates used to calculate percent of Iowans on Medicaid are based on the calendar year.

Notes:

- 1) Unduplicated Eligibles column refers to persons eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not to persons who have received services during the past year.
- 2) State match rate may not equal State Dollars Expended divided by Total Dollars Expended due to different matching rates for different categories of service.
- 3) Numbers based on reports dated June 30, 2000.

Source: Department of Human Services

**IOWA'S TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING
OPTIONAL AND MANDATORY SERVICES COMPARISON
(in millions)**



Notes:

- 1) Total represents both federal and State funding.
- 2) In order to qualify for federal financial participation in funding the costs of the Medical Assistance Program, Iowa is mandated to cover the costs of a variety of mandatory medical services. In addition, Iowa has elected to cover the costs of additional optional services. A list of the mandatory and optional services which are currently covered can be found on page 118.

HUMAN SERVICES

IOWA'S TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Inpatient*	\$ 185,777,095	\$ 175,428,291	\$ 187,340,330	\$ 175,498,550	\$ 186,427,253
Outpatient*	66,054,034	60,619,899	58,787,833	52,511,738	67,080,928
Skilled Nursing Facility*	18,863,211	20,861,569	22,027,173	20,390,933	21,328,510
ICF-Excluding MR*	249,002,434	265,336,552	287,264,931	303,633,679	330,831,007
ICF-MR	179,127,813	178,863,287	173,102,417	182,839,374	188,836,821
Nursing Facility for Mentally Ill*	NA	NA	1,570,092	2,276,689	3,919,985
Home Health Services*	26,953,606	33,898,409	39,859,725	44,408,628	47,273,183
Physicians Services*	74,621,363	69,613,434	67,357,642	59,458,005	63,948,563
Clinic Services	8,049,529	8,563,805	8,900,923	10,005,236	11,443,210
Lab & X-ray Services*	2,214,191	1,754,529	1,527,261	1,514,218	1,677,964
Ambulance Services	1,392,312	1,596,301	1,196,670	1,299,787	1,428,232
Prescribed Drugs	108,442,616	124,192,401	142,301,963	166,253,269	188,858,062
Family Planning Services*	591,857	516,274	454,637	360,029	353,349
Iowa Plan Program*	NA	NA	NA	29,938,143	62,078,098
Substance Abuse Care Plan*	5,691,035	8,309,673	8,225,113	4,156,146	-1,604
Mental Health Access Plan*	42,973,390	44,672,444	47,526,190	24,350,286	-20,881
EPSDT Screening Services*	4,678,183	5,952,211	6,361,202	7,671,759	7,231,336
HMO*	49,100,323	38,199,082	45,632,244	65,296,893	72,838,187
Hospice	2,144,473	1,860,733	2,296,668	NA	NA
Patient Management	1,569,596	1,397,310	1,077,917	982,063	1,061,689
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	2,440,137	1,900,124	2,327,032	3,432,185	5,614,161
Medical Supplies	17,852,636	20,576,751	19,743,486	20,556,902	23,264,963
Other Practitioner	5,159,185	6,730,620	5,408,958	6,577,874	6,738,810
Dental Services	20,440,683	19,365,911	17,386,740	17,727,040	17,499,355
Optometric Services	4,424,786	4,181,322	3,594,708	3,513,771	3,661,064
Chiropractic Services	1,648,935	1,556,301	1,505,397	1,385,467	1,294,587
Podiatric Services	1,363,459	1,331,532	1,221,857	1,103,197	1,138,727
Psychiatric Services*	2,741,081	2,501,482	2,153,171	1,901,549	1,537,603
Residential Care Facility	NA	NA	10,083,684	9,058,166	9,135,218
Waiver Services**	35,369,979	54,351,281	69,698,607	85,382,537	102,942,201
Enhanced Services/Other ***	51,635,121	48,144,947	46,552,429	48,488,192	57,132,104
TOTAL	\$ 1,170,323,063	\$ 1,202,276,475	\$ 1,282,487,000	\$ 1,351,972,305	\$ 1,486,552,685

* Mandatory Services.

** Waiver Services - Mentally Ill and Handicapped Waiver, AIDS Waiver, Elderly Waiver, MR Waiver, Brain Injury Waiver.

***Enhanced Services/Other includes Family Centered Program, Family Preservation, Treatment Foster Family Care, Group Treatment, Reimbursement County Offices, Case Management, Lead Screening, MEP Services, and Physical Disabilities Services.

Notes:

- 1) The Mental Health Access Plan which placed Medical Assistance Mental Health Care under a managed care system was implemented during the last quarter of FY 1995.
- 2) The Substance Abuse Care Plan, which placed Medical Assistance Substance Abuse Treatment under a managed care system, was implemented during the second quarter of FY 1996.

EPSDT = Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing

HMO = Health Maintenance Organization

ICF = Intermediate Care Facility

Inpatient includes Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

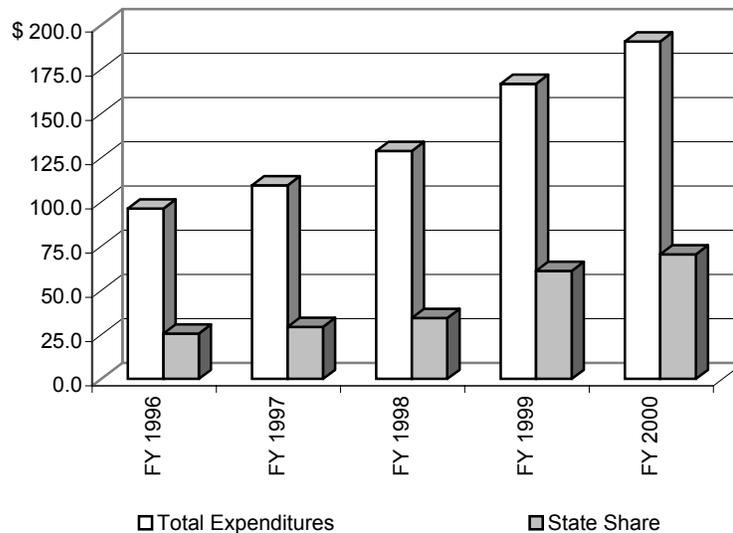
MR = Mental Retardation

MEP = Medicaid Enhanced Program

NA = Not applicable

Source: Department of Human Services

IOWA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES (in millions)



- Total expenditures include the State and federal share of prescription drug expenditures. During the FY 1996 to FY 2000 time period, the State share averaged 36.6% of total expenditures.
- The amounts in the bar graph above are shown net of drug product cost rebates. Rebates reduced total expenditures by an average of 21.2% in each of the fiscal years presented.

FY 2000 PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES IN IOWA BY DRUG CATEGORY

Category	State Expenditure	Federal Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Percent of Total
Antipsychotics	\$ 9,367,837	\$ 16,033,023	\$ 25,400,860	13.3%
Antidepressants	7,626,913	13,053,436	20,680,349	10.8
Cardiac	4,873,558	8,341,080	13,214,638	6.9
Anticonvulsants	4,853,526	8,306,795	13,160,321	6.9
Gastrointestinal	4,387,846	7,509,785	11,897,631	6.2
Antibiotics	4,617,826	7,903,395	12,521,221	6.6
Respiratory	1,083,364	1,854,173	2,937,537	1.5
Analgesics	3,420,194	5,853,650	9,273,844	4.9
Anticholesterol	1,577,747	2,700,309	4,278,056	2.2
Antihemophilic	1,000,815	1,712,891	2,713,706	1.4
Antihistamines	525,108	898,720	1,423,828	0.7
Other	27,006,228	46,221,070	73,227,298	38.4
Total	\$ 70,340,962	\$ 120,388,327	\$ 190,729,289	100.0%

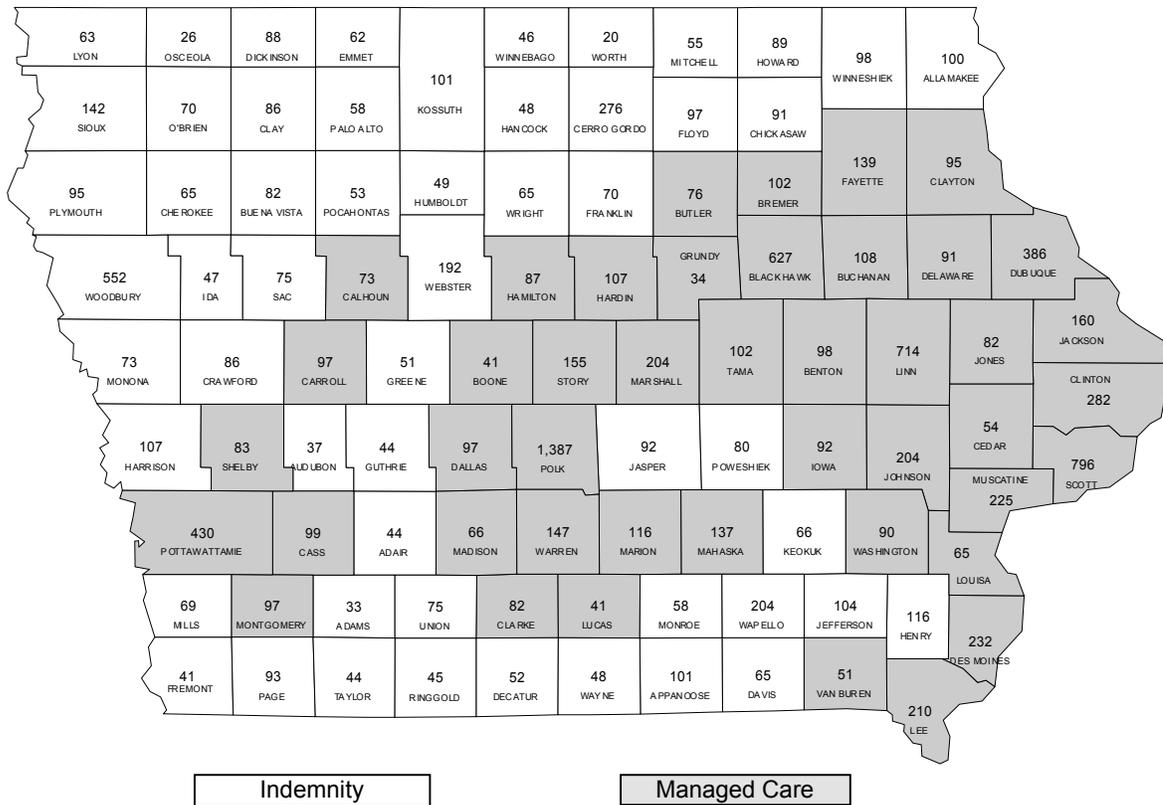
Note:

The FY 2000 prescription drug expenditure figures include drug product dispensing fees and do not include offsets for drug product cost rebates.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

**IOWA'S CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP)
ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY AND INSURANCE TYPE
AS OF JULY 31, 2000**



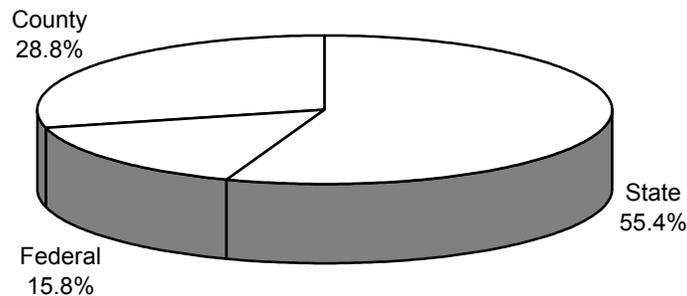
- As of July 31, 2000, approximately 40.0% of children enrolled in the HAWKI-I Program were covered by indemnity insurance and 60.0% were covered by managed care insurance.
- The average monthly cost to the State of insuring a child through indemnity coverage is \$118.37, while the average monthly cost to the State of insuring a child through managed care coverage is \$90.92.

**IOWA'S FY 2001 CHILDREN'S HEALTH
INSURANCE PROGRAM BUDGET**

Funding Sources		Expenditures	
Source	Amount	Category	Amount
FY 2001 Tobacco Trust Fund	\$ 200,000	Medicaid Expansion Service Delivery	\$ 24,678,402
FY 2001 General Fund Appropriation	4,984,508	HAWKI-I Service Delivery	16,129,363
FY 2000 General Fund Appropriation		Outreach	500,000
Carryforward	6,000,000	Administration	1,495,557
FY 2001 Federal Funds	31,618,814	Total	<u>\$ 42,803,322</u>
Total	<u>\$ 42,803,322</u>		

Source: Department of Human Services

**ESTIMATED FY 2001 MENTAL SERVICES PUBLIC FUNDING
BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN IOWA**



- Federal funding includes Medical Assistance reimbursements provided under the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health and Local Purchase of Services moneys. The FY 2001 federal funding is estimated at \$45.0 million for the Iowa Plan and \$15.0 million for Local Purchase of Service.
- County funding includes the counties' maximum share of funds expendable from the Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities Fund. The FY 2001 county funding is estimated at \$110.0 million.
- State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations to various mental service funds. The FY 2001 State funding is estimated at \$211.5 million.

**IOWA STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL SERVICES
(in millions)**

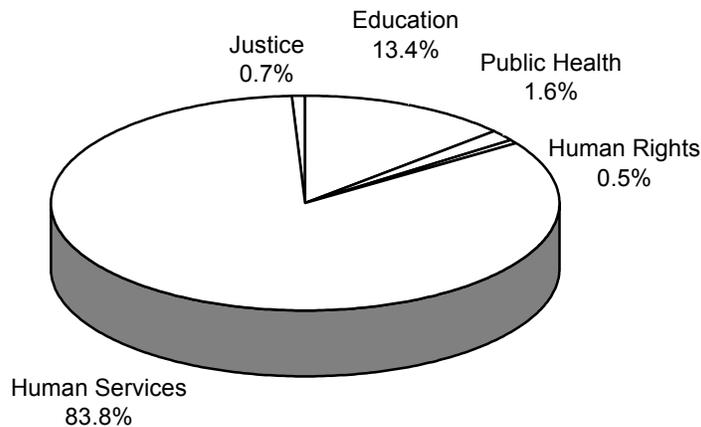
Fiscal Year	Property Tax Relief	Allowed Growth	Community Services Fund	State Institutions	State Share of Medical Assistance	Other State Approp.	Total State Funding
1997	\$ 78.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 16.2	\$ 30.8	\$ 14.6	\$ 18.9	\$ 158.5
1998	95.0	6.2	17.4	29.5	16.7	18.8	183.6
1999	95.0	12.5	17.6	30.8	23.7	19.5	199.1
2000	95.0	18.1	17.6	35.0	24.0	12.6	202.3
2001*	95.0	21.8	19.6	37.1	24.2	13.8	211.5

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

ESTIMATED FY 2001 IOWA STATE AGENCY EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS



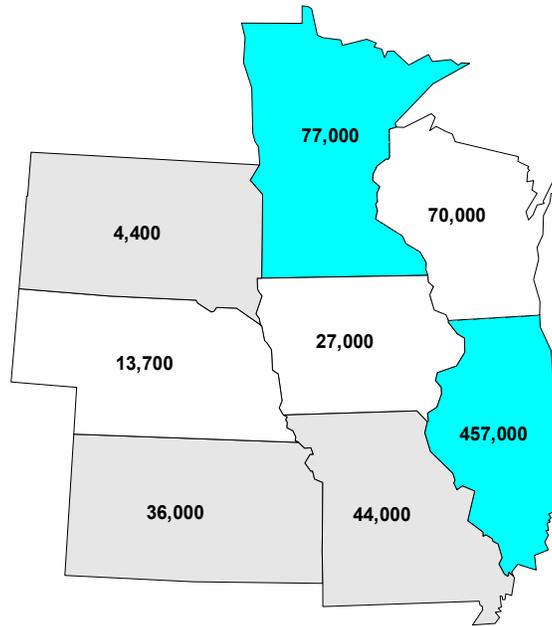
- Programs for children within the Department of Human Services include Child Care, Family Centered Services, Foster Care, Medicaid, and Juvenile Institutions.
- Programs for children within the Department of Education include Special Education Programs, Children At-Risk Programs, School-Based Youth Services, and Early Elementary Grants.

ESTIMATED FY 2001 GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN IOWA

<u>Department</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Local</u>
Education	\$ 44,586,636	\$ 236,485,247	\$ 51,881,988
Public Health	5,208,351	36,293,714	119,456
Human Rights	1,656,173	4,584,100	0
Human Services	278,725,839	435,686,114	23,668
Justice	2,316,644	775,794	0
	<u>\$ 332,493,643</u>	<u>\$ 713,824,969</u>	<u>\$ 52,025,112</u>

Sources: Departments of Education, Public Health, Human Rights, Human Services, Justice, Corrections, and the Judicial Branch

FEDERAL FY 1998 LEGAL PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATIONS OF SURROUNDING STATES



■ "Legal Permanent Residents" are entitled to live permanently in the United States but are not naturalized citizens, either because they have chosen not to apply for citizenship, or because they have not met citizenship requirements.

STATE FY 2000 REFUGEE ARRIVALS TO IOWA

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Number of Arrivals</u>
Afghan	11
Bosnian	804
Chadian	3
Congolese	26
Ethiopian	14
Guinean	6
Iraqi	11
Kosovar	64
Kurd	18
Liberian	19
Nigerian	8
Russian	25
Rwandan	2
Somali	26
Sudanese	168
Togolese	20
Vietnamese	118
Total	1,343

Source: U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

ESTIMATED IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND BALANCE

	Appropriated FY 2001	Estimated FY 2002	Estimated FY 2003
Beginning Balance	\$ 0	\$ 53,626,096	\$ 37,277,632
Federal Receipts	95,000,000	10,000,000	0
Interest	2,850,000	1,870,900	1,144,604
Total Income	\$ 97,850,000	\$ 65,496,996	\$ 38,422,236
Nursing Facility Conversion	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
Human Services Service Delivery:			
Home and Community-Based	1,456,147	3,249,734	4,586,002
Case-Mix Reimbursement	5,000,000	0	0
70th Percentile Reimbursement	12,750,000	0	0
Human Services Administration	829,634	176,987	188,133
Elder Affairs Service Delivery	3,976,144	4,574,304	5,178,510
Elder Affairs Administration	211,979	218,338	224,889
Total Expenditures	\$ 44,223,904	\$ 28,219,363	\$ 30,177,534
Ending Trust Fund Balance	\$ 53,626,096	\$ 37,277,633	\$ 8,244,702

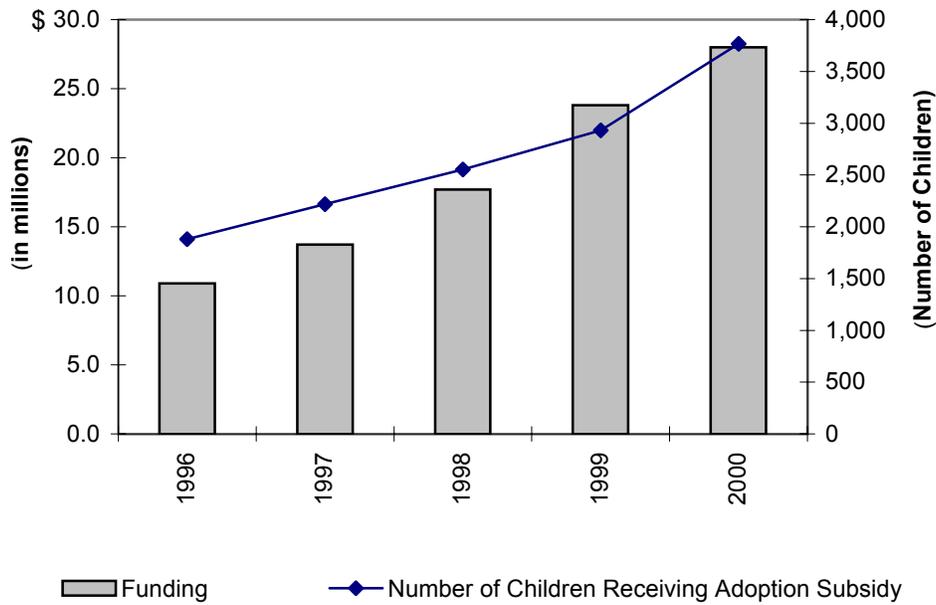
- The Senior Living Trust Fund was established in HF 2408 (2000 Senior Living Program Act) to administer federal funds received as a result of revised billing practices under the Medical Assistance Program.
- Iowa amended its Medical Assistance State Plan in April 2000 to provide that Senior Living Trust Fund monies will be used to fund alternative elderly services.
- If expenditures in FY 2004 remain consistent with anticipated FY 2001-FY 2003 expenditures, the Senior Living Trust Fund will have a negative balance in FY 2004.

FY 2001 GRANT AWARDS THROUGH THE IOWA SENIOR LIVING TRUST FUND

	Elder Affairs	Human Services
Available funding	\$ 3,976,144	\$ 20,000,000
Eligible grantees	Area Agencies on Aging	Nursing facilities and long-term care service providers
Type of grants available	Home and community-based service	Home and community-based service grants and nursing facility conversion grants
Number of applications received	13	67
Number of grants awarded	13	Grants will be awarded 11/30/00
Total grant funding awarded	\$ 3,582,975	Grants will be awarded 11/30/00
Unduplicated number of clients served	1,104	Grants will be awarded 11/30/00

Source: Department of Elder Affairs and Department of Human Services

IOWA ADOPTION SUBSIDIES



- Adoption subsidy is provided to families adopting special needs children, from age 0 to age 18, in some cases to the age of 21.
- In recent history, the number of children entering the Program each year is greater than the number of children reaching 18 years of age and leaving the Program.
- In recent history, the General Assembly has increased the average subsidy to the Foster Care Grant amount, typically 70.0% of the United States Department of Agriculture statistic of the cost to raise a child.
- Termination of Parental Rights is required to proceed with the adoption process and receiving the adoption subsidy.

Fiscal Year	Funding (in millions)	Number of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidy
1997	\$ 10.9	1,880
1998	13.7	2,218
1999	17.7	2,554
2000	23.8	2,931
2001	28.0	3,768

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HUMAN SERVICES

State	1997 Medicaid Cost Per Recipient	Rank	1999 Monthly Food Stamp Recipients	Rank	1999 Monthly Max. TANF Benefit for Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 2,877	40	405,273	14	\$ 164	49
Alaska	4,392	14	41,262	46	923	1
Arizona	455	49	257,362	25	347	33
Arkansas	3,514	24	252,989	26	204	44
California*	2,355	46	2,027,089	1	666	4
Colorado	4,470	13	173,497	33	356	30
Connecticut	NA	NA	178,168	32	636	6
Delaware	3,273	31	38,880	47	388	25
Florida	3,058	36	933,435	4	303	35
Georgia	2,557	45	616,600	9	280	39
Hawaii*	3,051	37	125,155	35	712	2
Idaho	3,757	21	57,201	43	276	41
Illinois	4,131	17	820,034	6	377	27
Indiana	4,628	11	298,213	20	288	38
IOWA	3,689	22	128,790	34	426	21
Kansas	3,947	18	114,875	36	429	20
Kentucky	3,415	27	396,440	15	262	43
Louisiana	3,129	33	516,285	10	190	46
Maine	4,662	10	108,749	37	439	19
Maryland	5,474	6	264,393	23	388	26
Massachusetts	5,329	8	261,021	24	579	7
Michigan	3,170	32	682,680	7	459	16
Minnesota	6,350	3	208,062	29	536	13
Mississippi	2,826	41	288,057	21	120	50
Missouri	3,880	19	408,331	13	292	36
Montana	3,325	29	60,898	42	461	15
Nebraska	3,424	26	92,404	38	364	28
Nevada	3,531	23	61,673	41	348	32
New Hampshire	5,818	5	37,441	48	550	10
New Jersey	6,635	2	384,888	16	424	22
New Mexico*	2,568	44	178,439	31	389	24
New York	6,771	1	1,545,424	2	573	8
North Carolina	3,404	28	505,410	12	272	42
North Dakota	5,373	7	33,442	49	549	11
Ohio	4,190	16	639,786	8	362	29
Oklahoma	3,287	30	271,351	22	292	37
Oregon	2,776	43	223,978	28	503	14
Pennsylvania	4,575	12	834,898	5	421	23
Rhode Island	6,320	4	76,394	40	554	9
South Carolina	3,092	35	308,570	18	201	45
South Dakota	4,221	15	44,065	45	450	18
Tennessee	2,074	48	510,828	11	185	48
Texas	2,893	39	1,400,526	3	188	47
Utah	2,927	38	88,163	39	451	17
Vermont	2,824	42	44,287	44	639	5
Virginia	3,121	34	361,581	17	354	31
Washington	2,210	47	306,654	19	546	12
West Virginia	3,500	25	247,249	27	278	40
Wisconsin	4,790	9	182,206	30	681	3
Wyoming	3,771	20	23,477	50	340	34
National Total			<u>18,066,873</u>			
National Per Capita	\$ 3,568					

*States have varying payment schedules for Monthly Maximum TANF Benefits for a Family of Three.

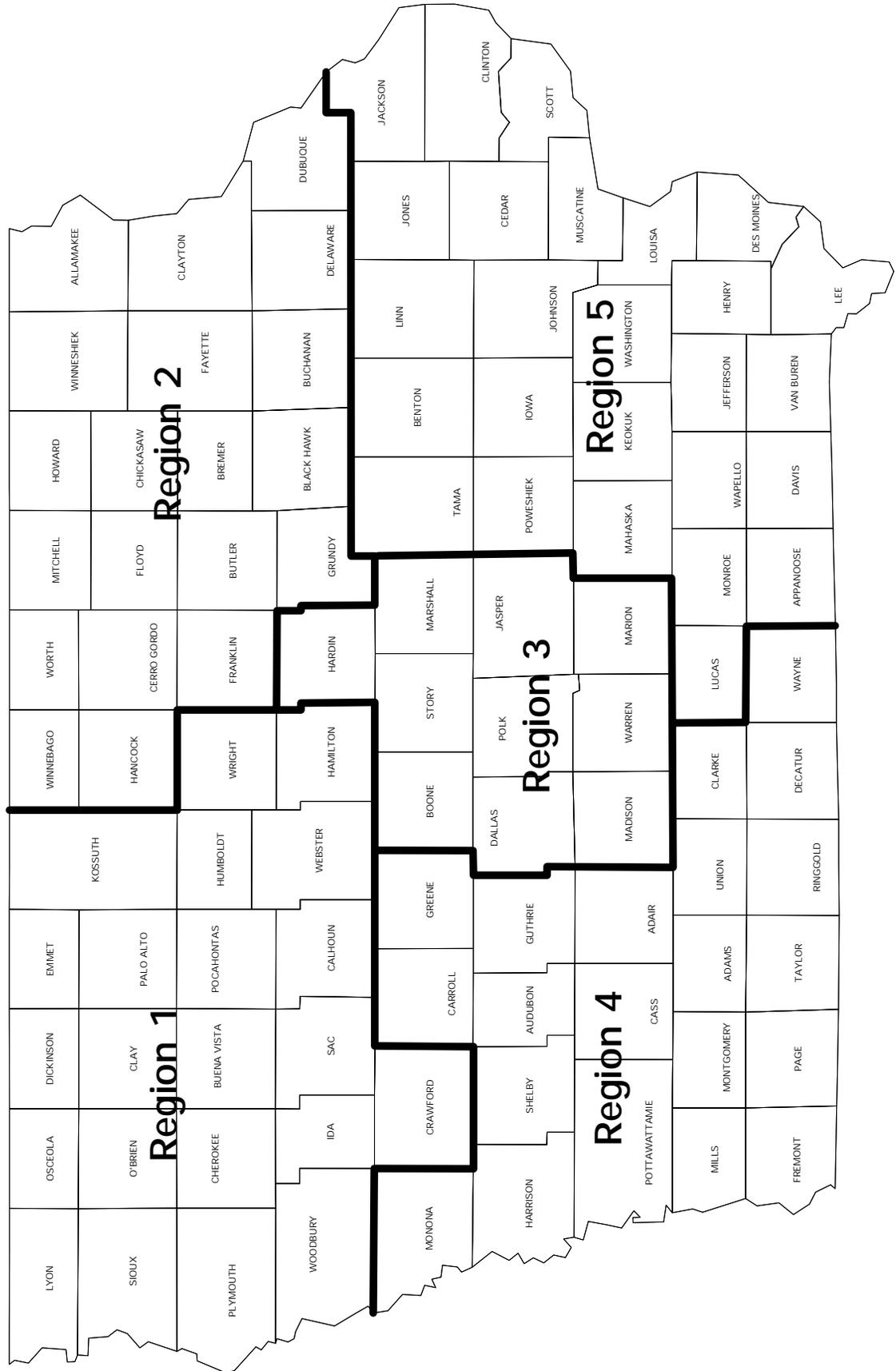
Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

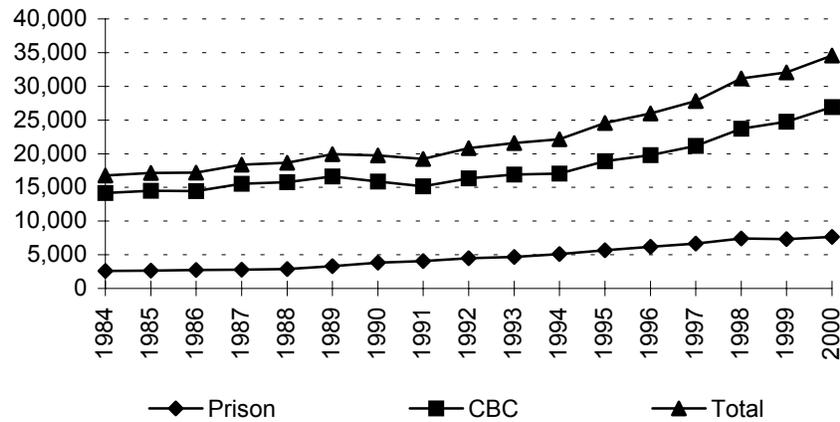
Sources: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, & Consumer Services

Iowa Department of Human Services Regions



CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

IOWA'S CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION (as of July 1)



- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 2000, these populations increased by 73.0%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 2000, the prison population increased by 173.8%.

Fiscal Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1984	2,591	14,155	16,746
1985	2,635	14,514	17,149
1986	2,720	14,454	17,174
1987	2,789	15,559	18,348
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799
1998	7,431	23,729	31,160
1999	7,332	24,744	32,076
2000	7,636	26,919	34,555

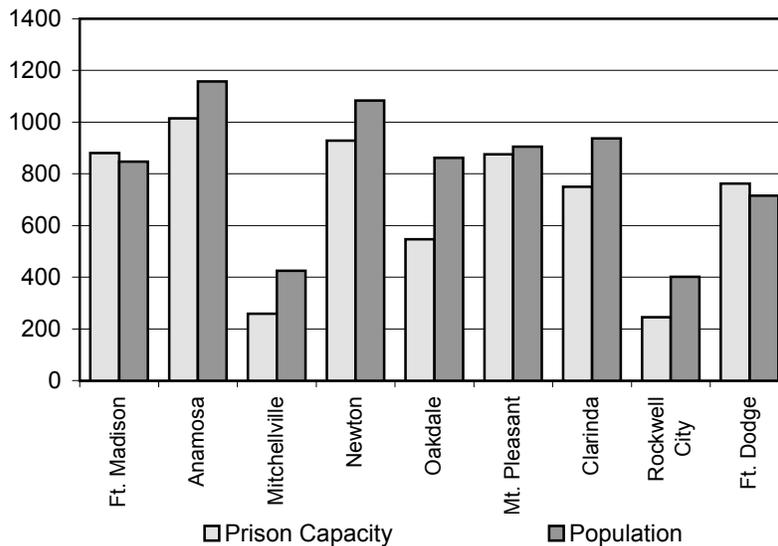
Notes:

- 1) During 1999, the prison population included 101 women housed in a prison out-of-state.
- 2) Cases include pre-trial release, probation, parole and interstate compact clients. Probationers and parolees sent to other states are not included.

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

CAPACITY VS. FY 2000 IOWA INMATE POPULATION



- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to June 10, 1987.
- From FY 1987 through FY 2000, the prison population increased by 181.5%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 174.1%.

**IOWA'S INMATE POPULATION
(as of July 1)**

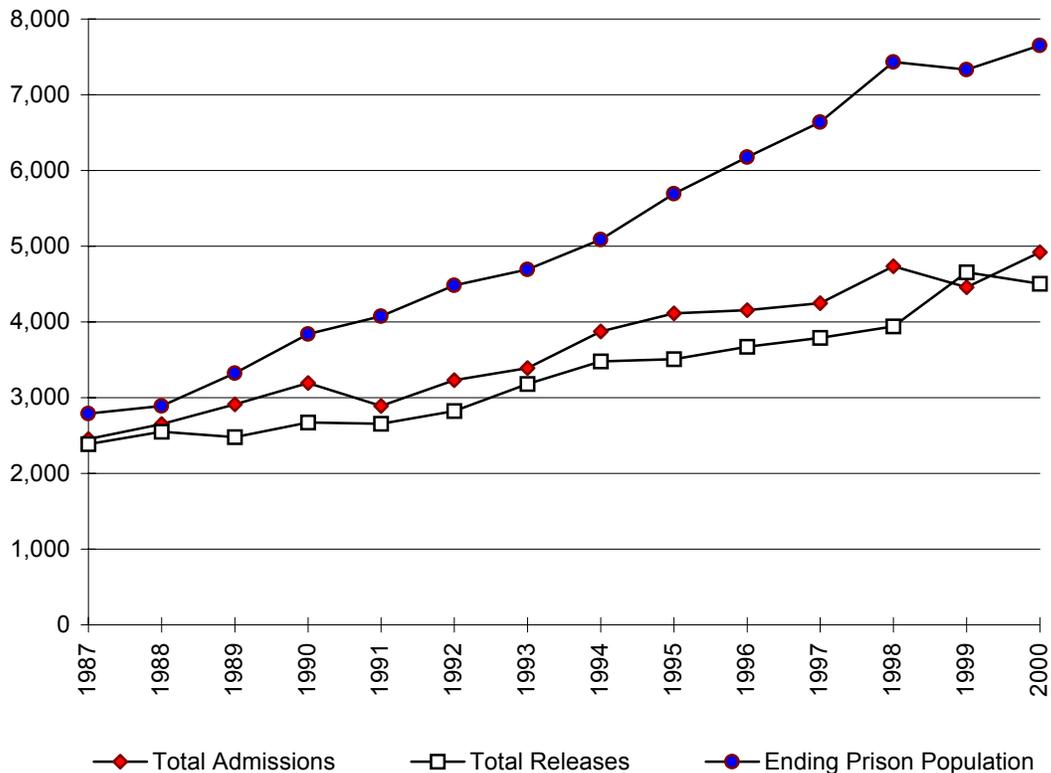
Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Ft. Dodge	Total
1987	714	834	112	104	274	514	139	98	NA	2,789
1988	714	872	109	83	316	558	136	102	NA	2,890
1989	743	1,030	159	127	347	606	178	132	NA	3,322
1990	789	1,301	182	151	400	659	204	157	NA	3,843
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	NA	4,077
1992	877	1,431	177	180	558	800	271	191	NA	4,485
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	NA	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	NA	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	NA	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671	415	NA	6,176
1997	935	1,526	457	332	971	981	978	460	NA	6,640
1998	906	1,335	537	1,074	913	983	981	456	246	7,431
1999	847	1,157	425	1,083	862	905	937	401	715	7,332
2000	898	1,233	469	1,064	757	1,021	781	386	1,027	7,636

Notes:

- 1) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened April 15, 1996, at Clarinda, which replaced the 152-bed facility opened in July 1980.
- 2) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1997 at Newton.
- 3) A new, 750-bed medium-security facility opened July 1998 at Fort Dodge. Another 400 medium-security beds were added in February 2000.
- 4) An additional 184 medium-security beds opened in April 2000 at Mitchellville.

Source: Department of Corrections

TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION IN IOWA



Sources: Department of Corrections and Department of Human Rights, Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division

- New prison admissions in FY 2000 were a result of property crimes (33.0%), violent crimes (23.0%), drug offenses (26.0%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (13.0%), and other offenses (5.0%).
- From FY 1990 through FY 2000, new admissions for drug offenses increased 177.6%, new admissions for violent crimes increased 55.0%, new admissions for property crimes increased 22.2%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses increased 22.2%, and new admissions for other offenses increased 121.1%.
- New prison admissions include direct court-ordered commitments and probation revocations.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY IOWA INSTITUTION

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Ft. Madison</u>	<u>Anamosa</u>	<u>Oakdale</u>	<u>Mt. Pleasant</u>	<u>Clarinda</u>	<u>Rockwell City</u>	<u>Newton</u>	<u>Mitchellville</u>	<u>Ft. Dodge</u>
1986	\$ 23,391	\$ 13,276	\$ 33,582	\$ 17,009	\$23,791	\$ 22,911	\$ 27,834	\$ 30,692	\$ 0
1987	22,999	13,526	26,724	16,521	23,803	22,735	21,166	25,520	0
1988	23,562	13,369	27,562	16,514	23,410	23,331	19,713	26,083	0
1989	25,171	14,423	29,676	17,845	25,431	23,519	21,612	26,424	0
1990	24,729	11,873	25,130	16,973	21,157	18,765	20,687	21,249	0
1991	25,205	14,823	26,243	17,385	20,191	17,883	22,177	21,113	0
1992	24,152	11,037	21,388	13,966	18,896	17,043	18,595	22,484	0
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408	0
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474	0
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442	0
1996	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590	0
1997	29,204	14,275	17,080	15,726	16,185	13,393	34,211	18,421	0
1998	31,561	15,728	18,773	16,776	15,893	13,797	21,955	15,376	0
1999	32,913	18,468	21,282	19,901	17,365	14,661	19,677	19,945	30,576
2000*	32,000	19,000	21,000	19,900	19,000	15,000	20,000	21,000	18,000

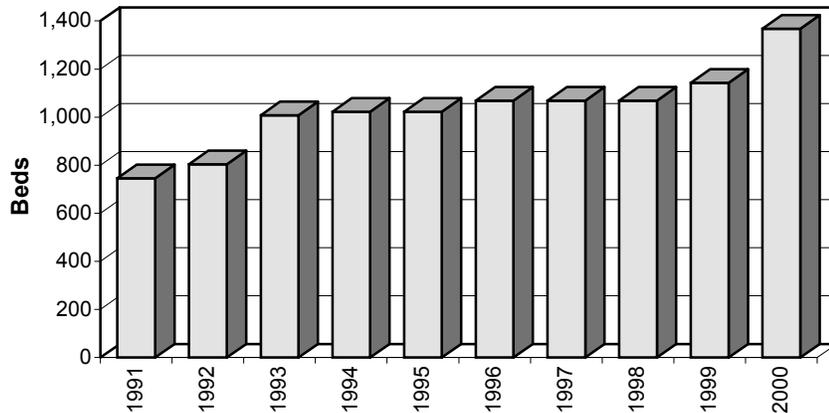
Notes:

- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.
- 2) Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.
- 3) The FY 1996 costs for Clarinda, FY 1997 costs for Newton, and FY 1999 costs for Ft. Dodge included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the average annual cost per inmate.
- 4) The FY 1998 costs for Ft. Dodge are not reported due to the phase-in of the inmate population during the last four months of the fiscal year leading to a gross overstatement of the per inmate costs.

Source: Department of Corrections

-
- In FY 2000, the total General Fund budget for the prisons was \$179.7 million. Of this amount, 72.5% was spent on personnel; 8.6% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 4.2% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and; 14.7% on other support items.
 - Since July 1, 1987, the State average cost per inmate per year decreased by \$1,080 (4.9%).
-

**IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
DESIGN CAPACITY
(as of July 1, 2000)**



**IOWA COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
BED SPACE UTILIZATION
(as of July 1, 2000)**

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	59	8	7	74
1	Waterloo Work Release	18	35	23	76
1	Dubuque Residential	19	9	16	44
1	West Union Residential	21	16	11	48
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	14	10	10	34
2	Ames Residential	20	13	12	45
2	Marshalltown Residential	19	19	13	51
2	Mason City Residential	26	25	0	51
3	Sioux City Residential	21	18	18	57
3	Sheldon Residential	9	10	10	29
4	Council Bluffs Residential	39	12	10	61
5	Des Moines Residential/ Work Release	96	103	0	199
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	31	12	5	48
5	Des Moines OWI Facility	0	0	67	67
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	79	2	2	83
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	0	50	40	90
6	Coralville Residential	14	21	20	55
7	Davenport Residential	64	0	0	64
7	Davenport Work Release	0	46	35	81
8	Burlington Residential	25	20	15	60
8	Ottumwa Residential	20	20	11	51
Total		<u>594</u>	<u>449</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>1,368</u>

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**IOWA PRISON STATISTICS
(as of July 1, 2000)**

<u>Prison</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Yr. Opened As Prison</u>	<u>Current Capacity</u>	<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u># Over Capacity</u>	<u>Emphasis</u>
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	881	Max. 549 Med. 152 Min. 180	562 174 162	13 22 -18	General-Male
Anamosa	1872	1872	1,015	Med. 944 Min. 71	1,184 49	240 -22	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	475	Min. 443 Viol. 32	438 31	-5 -1	General-Female
Newton	1965 1998	1965 1998	1,002	Min. 166 Med. 762 Viol. 74	217 770 77	51 8 3	Pre-Release-Male General Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	504	Med. 504	757	253	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	875	Med. 875	1,021	146	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	1,162	Med. 1,162	1,027	-135	General Male/Youthful Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	750	Med. 750	781	31	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	245	Med. 245	386	141	General-Male
Total			<u>6,909</u>		<u>7,636</u>	<u>727</u>	

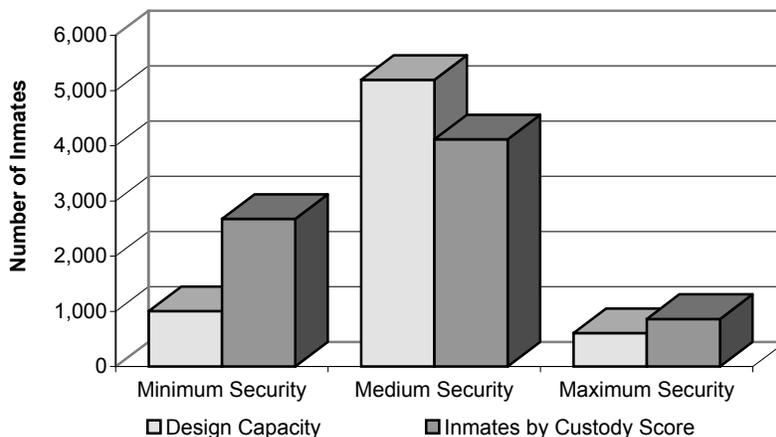
Notes:

- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 152 medium-security beds at John Bennett Facility and 180 minimum-security beds at the farms.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 71 minimum-security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Newton opened in 1965 as a pre-release center. In 1998, the construction of a medium-security prison on the adjoining institution grounds was completed.
- 4) Oakdale's current capacity includes 30 beds for women, and Mt. Pleasant has 100 beds for women.
- 5) During FY 1999, the Department of Corrections, with the help of a consultant, increased the capacity by 561 beds by re-evaluating prison design capacity.

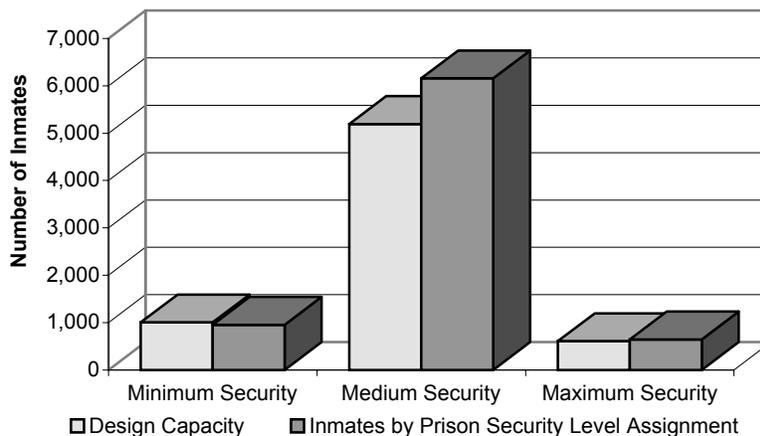
Source: Department of Corrections

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- The Legislature has approved an additional 418 beds which will be operational by FY 2003 and will bring the design capacity to 7,221. There are an additional 463 medical and segregation beds that the Department does not count as available for general population use.
 - The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division has issued its ten-year prison population forecast.
 - If policies and practices remain the same, the prison population is projected to grow by more than 475 inmates per year and will reach over 12,400 inmates by FY 2010.
 - Prison overcrowding is projected to be 120.6% of design capacity at the end of FY 2001.
 - By FY 2010 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 171.7% of design capacity.
-

IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES JULY 1, 2000



IOWA DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATE ASSIGNMENTS JULY 1, 2000

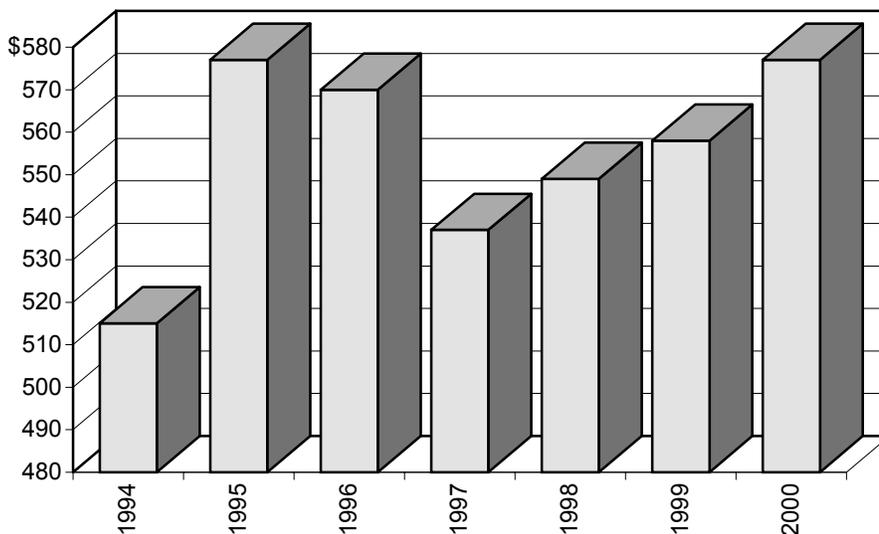


- Custody scores are used in determining the security level based on the likelihood toward violence, escapes, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior. In specific cases, the Department may determine that an individual needs a different security level than shown by the custody score.
- Comparing the inmates by custody score with design capacity shows that there is a shortfall of 1,673 minimum-security beds, an excess of 1,079 medium-security beds, and a shortfall of 254 maximum-security beds.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 150 more inmates than beds housed in minimum-security facilities. There are 963 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. There are 35 less maximum-security beds than inmates assigned to maximum-security facilities.

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

IOWA STATEWIDE AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER PROBATION/PAROLE CLIENT



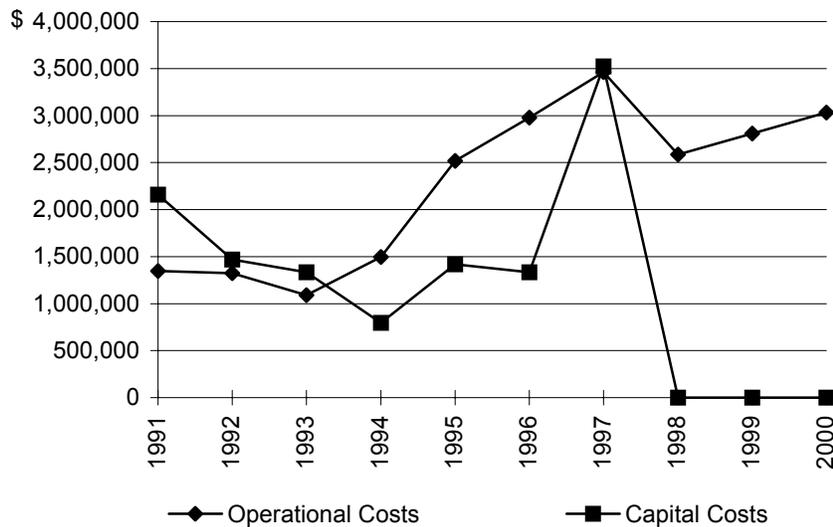
Judicial District	Fiscal Year 1994	Fiscal Year 1995	Fiscal Year 1996	Fiscal Year 1997	Fiscal Year 1998	Fiscal Year 1999	Fiscal Year 2000
First	\$ 475	\$ 526	\$ 530	\$ 518	\$ 524	\$ 609	\$ 592
Second	482	522	518	463	475	609	574
Third	385	445	440	412	450	445	450
Fourth	643	737	726	891	852	763	790
Fifth	550	617	615	467	433	365	400
Sixth	650	741	745	759	731	781	730
Seventh	527	577	580	653	621	876	715
Eighth	<u>570</u>	<u>555</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>575</u>
Statewide	515	577	570	537	549	558	577

Note:

The Community-Based Corrections (CBC) diversion policy was implemented in FY 1991. The policy change moved clients to the least restrictive appropriate supervision. The net effect reduced the number of clients while maintaining the allocated costs, which led to an increase in average costs in FY 1991. The costs were reduced in FY 1992 when the allocation factors for probation and parole officers time were redefined.

Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL GENERAL FUND COSTS



- During FY 1998, the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) was completed, and all counties are now connected to the System.

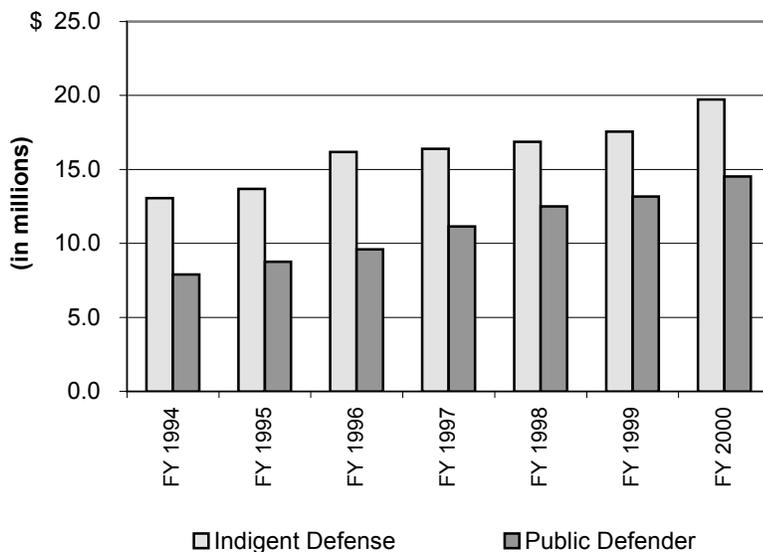
IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
1991	\$ 1,345,705	\$ 2,159,959	\$ 3,505,664	21.00
1992	1,321,581	1,469,313	2,790,894	21.00
1993	1,090,188	1,333,541	2,423,729	18.73
1994	1,497,351	794,169	2,291,520	21.00
1995	2,517,667	1,417,103	3,934,770	24.00
1996	2,978,384	1,334,420	4,312,804	27.00
1997	3,460,684	3,521,985	6,982,669	33.00
1998	2,585,432	0	2,585,432	28.00
1999	2,808,463	0	2,808,463	28.00
2000	3,033,706	0	3,033,706	37.50
Total	<u>\$ 22,639,161</u>	<u>\$ 12,030,490</u>	<u>\$ 34,669,651</u>	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Branch

COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS IN IOWA

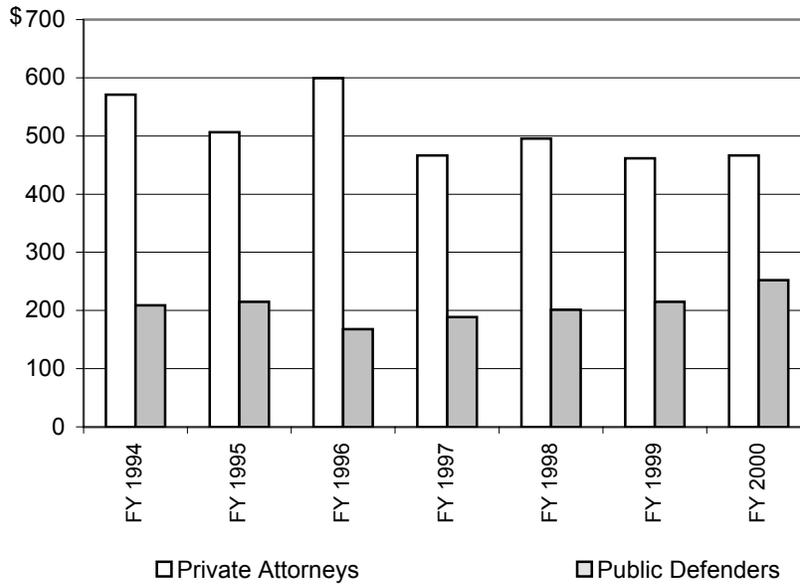


- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys who contract with the Office of the Public Defender, and from private attorneys. The latter two are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases. From FY 1994 to FY 2000, the number of cases increased by 64.7%.
- Costs from FY 1994 to FY 2000 increased by 63.4%. The cost is increasing at a decreasing rate, generally attributed to the expansion of the Office of the Public Defender with its lower case costs.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Indigent Defense</u>	<u>Public Defender</u>
1994	\$ 13,069,562	\$ 7,887,259
1995	13,673,785	8,751,247
1996	16,183,054	9,593,797
1997	16,398,509	11,138,736
1998	16,873,637	12,500,047
1999	17,547,683	13,176,045
2000	19,721,360	14,516,426

Source: Office of the Public Defender

IOWA'S AVERAGE CASE COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE



- Because it is less costly for Public Defenders to handle cases than private attorneys, the more serious and time-consuming cases are handled by the Office of the State Public Defender.
- Private attorneys show a decrease in the average cost per case for adult cases in FY 1999 due to the legislation limiting non-contract attorneys to the same rates as contract attorneys.
- The Office of the State Public Defender has increased caseloads from 194 per FTE position in FY 1991 to 287 in FY 2000, a 47.9% increase.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Private Attorney</u>	<u>Public Defender</u>
1994	\$ 571	\$ 209
1995	506	215
1996	599	168
1997	466	189
1998	495	201
1999	462	215
2000	466	252

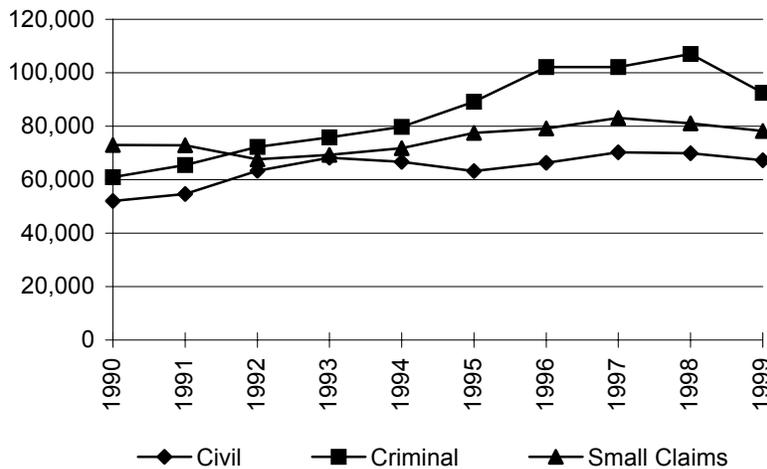
Notes:

- 1) All costs in the above table are averages.
- 2) The average for private attorneys does not include juvenile cases.
- 3) The average cost for private attorneys is a cost per claim; and the average cost for public defender is a cost per case.

Source: Office of the State Public Defender

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT
1990 - 1999**



- Between 1990 and 1999, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 29.4% and 51.7%, respectively.
- Small Claims increased by 7.2% during the same period.
- In 1990, a total of 101 District Court Judges managed 112,972 civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 1,118 filings. However, by 1999, there were a total of 116 District Court Judges managing 159,775 civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for District Court Judges was 1,377.

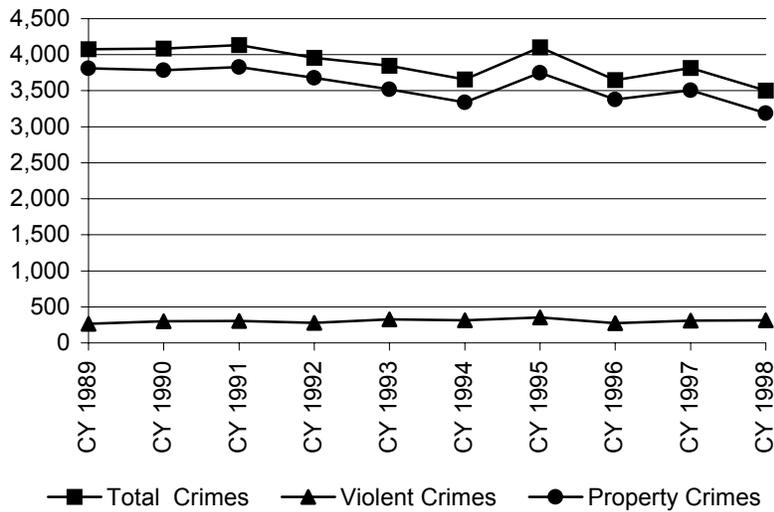
Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1990	52,030	60,942	72,959
1991	54,602	65,471	72,904
1992	63,381	72,227	67,586
1993	68,244	75,844	69,283
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771
1995	63,225	89,156	77,506
1996	66,273	102,161	79,129
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047
1998	69,827	107,068	81,018
1999	67,310	92,465	78,221

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$4,000 and small claims on appeal.
- 2) Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies) and simple misdemeanor appeals.

Source: Judicial Branch

IOWA CRIME RATES



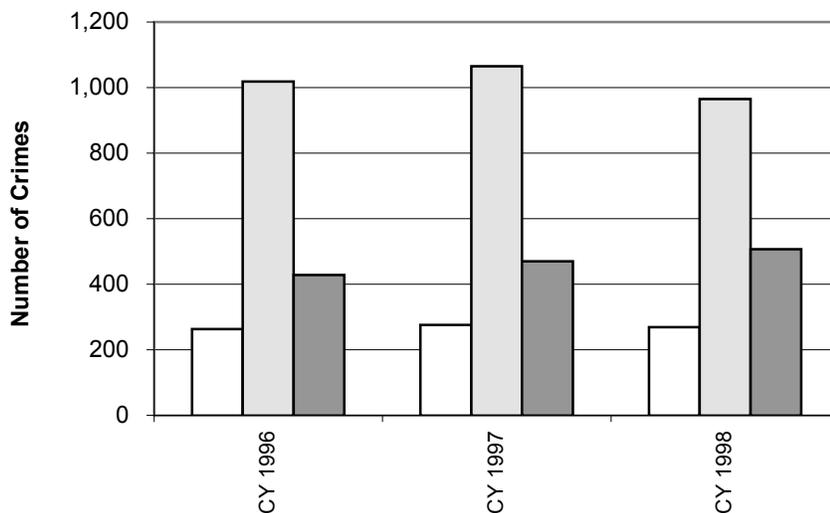
IOWA CRIME RATES (Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1989	266.2	3,812.0	4,078.2
1990	299.1	3,784.5	4,083.6
1991	303.3	3,830.7	4,134.0
1992	278.0	3,679.2	3,957.2
1993	325.5	3,521.0	3,846.5
1994	315.1	3,339.5	3,654.6
1995	354.4	3,747.5	4,101.9
1996	272.5	3,376.4	3,648.9
1997	310.0	3,505.8	3,815.8
1998	311.5	3,189.1	3,500.6

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1998"

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**IOWA RATES FOR SELECTED CRIMES
(Crimes per 100,000 Population)**



□ Domestic Abuse □ Burglary/Breaking & Entry ■ Drugs & Drug Equipment

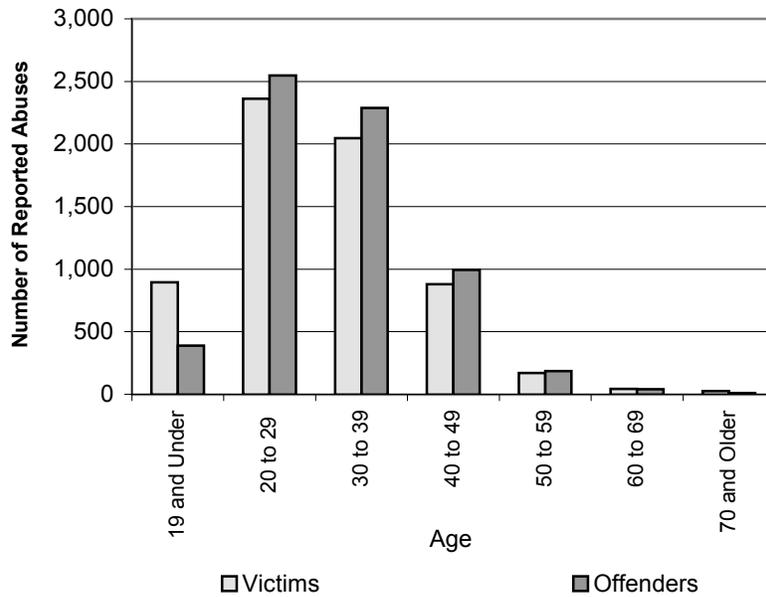
Crime	Calendar 1996	Calendar 1997	Calendar 1998
Murder	2.3	2.1	2.3
Rape	22.6	22.4	29.5
Robbery	48.2	47.3	46.4
Aggravated Assault	231.7	236.8	247.3
Domestic Abuse	262.9	275.3	269.2
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	1,018.4	1,065.2	965.0
Other Property**	4,122.8	3,778.5	3,731.4
Drugs and Drug Equipment	428.0	470.0	506.9

* Burglary, breaking and entry, and theft from buildings.

**Pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from coin-op, motor vehicle, motor vehicle parts, other larceny, stolen property offense, and vandalism.

Sources: Department of Public Safety, 1998 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 1998

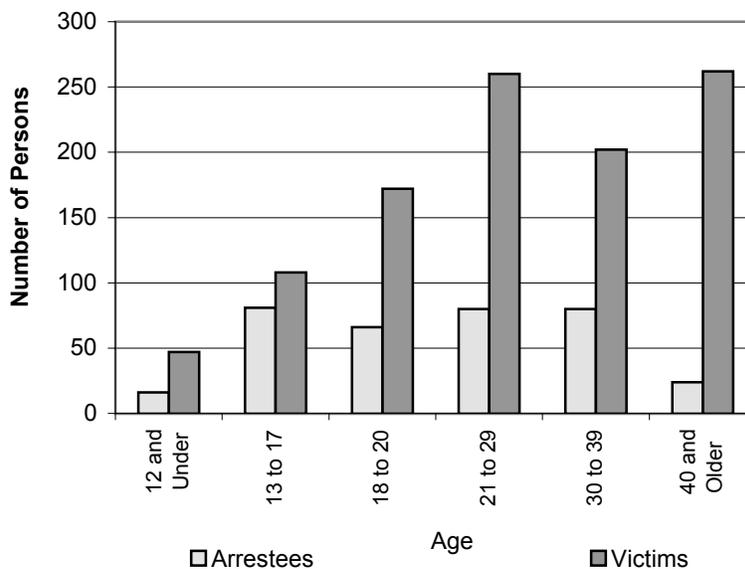


- Women comprise 82.9% and men comprise 17.1% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.
- Women comprise 17.3% and men comprise 82.7% of Iowa domestic abuse offenders.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Victims</u>	<u>Offenders</u>
19 and Under	895	390
20 to 29	2,362	2,547
30 to 39	2,047	2,289
40 to 49	879	993
50 to 59	171	185
60 to 69	43	40
70 and Older	26	9
Total	6,423	6,453

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1998 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

IOWA ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 1998

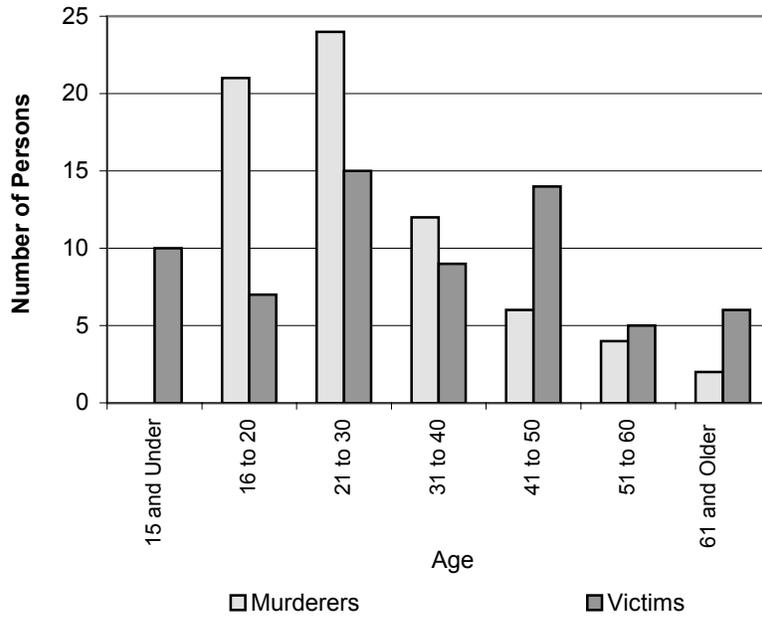


- During 1998, 46.9% of arrestees were under 21 years of age, while 6.9% were over 39 years of age.
- During 1998, 41.3% of victims were between 21 and 39 years of age.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Arrestees</u>	<u>Victims</u>
12 and Under	16	47
13 to 17	81	108
18 to 20	66	172
21 to 29	80	260
30 to 39	80	202
40 and Older	24	262
Total	<u>347</u>	<u>1,051</u>

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1998 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

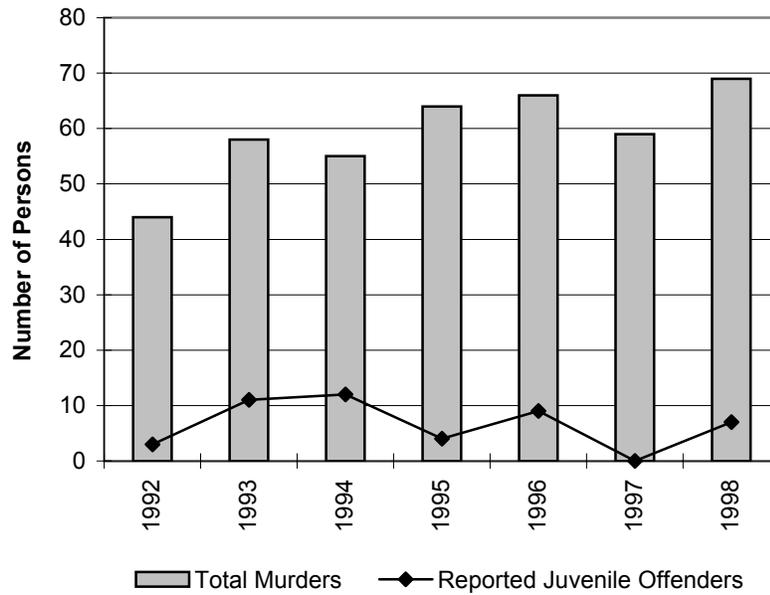
MURDERERS AND VICTIMS IN IOWA CY 1998



<u>Age</u>	<u>Murderers</u>	<u>Victims</u>
15 and Under	0	10
16 to 20	21	7
21 to 30	24	15
31 to 40	12	9
41 to 50	6	14
51 to 60	4	5
61 and Older	2	6
Total	69	66

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1998 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

MURDERS IN IOWA



- Iowa's 1998 murder rate was 1.9 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 4.3, and nationally the rate was 6.3.
- Iowa's 1998 murder rate ranked 47th nationally.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Total Murders</u>	<u>Reported Juvenile Offenders</u>	<u>Juveniles as a Percent of Total</u>
1992	44	3	6.8%
1993	58	11	19.0
1994	55	12	21.8
1995	64	4	6.3
1996	66	9	13.6
1997	59	0	0.0
1998	69	7	10.1

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1998"

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
CORRECTIONS

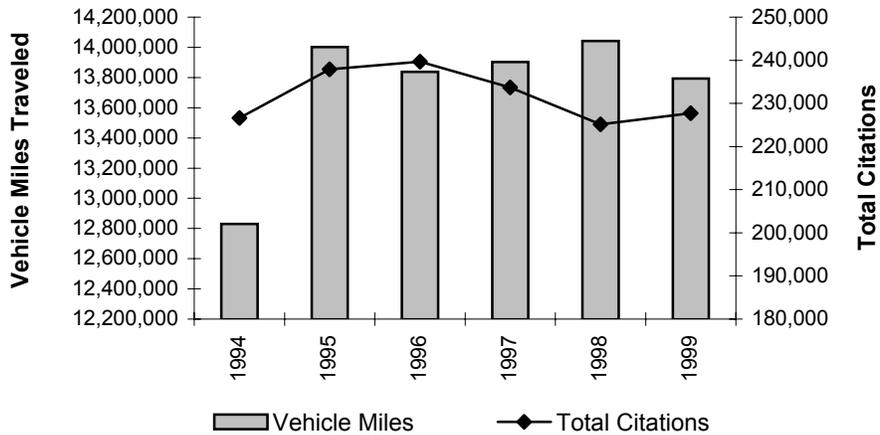
State	Jan. 1, 1999 - Inmate Population	Jan. 1, 1999 - Prison Over-Population as a % of Capacity		Jan. 1, 1999 Probation/Parole Per 100,000 Persons		Jan. 1, 1999 - Prison Inmates Per 100,000 Persons		FY 1999 Per Capita Spending on Adult Corrections	
		Percent	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Dollars	Rank
Alabama	21,298	97.7%	36	31,556	31	549	5	\$ 49	46
Alaska	2,601	95.8	18	5,315	28	374	27	254	2
Arizona	23,871	102.5	20	39,719	25	495	9	120	11
Arkansas	11,157	96.1	24	39,954	9	443	16	97	23
California	159,563	102.7	27	461,875	12	481	11	129	7
Colorado	10,098	103.6	25	39,398	17	383	25	167	3
Connecticut	16,104	96.2	40	58,742	6	397	21	128	8
Delaware	5,714	178.4	1	19,483	1	493	10	128	9
Florida	67,224	99.1	44	128,608	26	456	14	104	20
Georgia	39,262	114.8	22	157,932	2	532	7	112	16
Hawaii	3,569	162.2	10	7,150	40	320	35	99	22
Idaho	3,664	137.7	15	7,960	36	385	23	76	39
Illinois	43,044	134.3	7	120,403	18	368	28	100	21
Indiana	17,207	123.1	17	101,333	7	324	33	92	27
IOWA	7,394	103.1	16	20,638	32	252	40	77	38
Kansas	8,104	99.2	37	21,035	30	321	34	75	40
Kentucky	9,779	131.8	45	17,536	44	385	22	80	37
Louisiana	18,338	101.2	28	53,358	14	776	1	71	42
Maine	1,627	111.3	26	3,981	47	133	49	75	41
Maryland	21,809	96.7	38	93,579	5	427	17	94	24
Massachusetts	10,982	154.5	3	50,405	29	266	39	67	43
Michigan	44,562	104.3	31	62,733	37	472	13	151	6
Minnesota	5,480	97.3	29	12,256	48	125	50	38	48
Mississippi	16,707	114.9	48	14,609	42	626	4	82	36
Missouri	24,978	102.2	23	57,841	16	477	12	94	25
Montana	1,941	135.2	30	5,981	35	335	32	108	19
Nebraska	3,585	151.2	2	16,621	19	217	43	51	45
Nevada	8,824	100.8	32	14,106	27	509	8	110	17
New Hampshire	2,152	134.2	12	3,981	46	187	47	45	47
New Jersey	24,237	70.1	8	148,933	3	384	24	91	31
New Mexico	5,045	124.4	34	11,001	38	270	38	92	28
New York	70,350	131.7	14	247,668	13	400	20	115	13
North Carolina	32,231	95.6	43	113,600	10	345	30	126	10
North Dakota	941	112.2	21	3,203	43	137	48	34	50
Ohio	48,171	129.3	11	22,916	49	417	18	165	4
Oklahoma	15,089	97.4	13	31,286	21	662	3	117	12
Oregon	8,558	92.4	33	29,059	23	293	37	416	1
Pennsylvania	35,682	142.5	5	20,463	50	305	36	90	32
Rhode Island	3,289	87.2	50	14,769	11	193	46	153	5
South Carolina	21,001	96.3	46	33,461	24	543	6	109	18
South Dakota	2,311	93.6	42	4,627	39	339	31	63	44
Tennessee	12,426	95.6	41	38,251	33	408	19	87	34
Texas	129,912	85.5	49	353,632	4	762	2	113	15
Utah	3,893	93.9	47	13,738	34	245	42	86	35
Vermont	1,424	124.9	19	9,988	8	198	44	89	33
Virginia	26,764	166.1	4	37,276	41	447	15	94	26
Washington	14,188	148.8	6	54,369	20	251	41	92	29
West Virginia	2,869	122.8	35	7,475	45	196	45	38	49
Wisconsin	14,277	134.8	9	58,460	15	375	26	114	14
Wyoming	1,291	98.2	39	4,386	22	355	29	92	30
National Rate/Avg.		112.6%				381		\$ 105	

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Rankings were determined before the numbers or percentages were rounded. There were no tied rankings.
- 3) Per capita spending on adult corrections includes the total budget for each (operations, capitals, and other costs).

Sources: The Corrections Yearbook (1999), Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., and Census Bureau (1998)

**TOTAL CITATIONS VS. VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED
BY THE IOWA STATE PATROL**



- Factors that affect the number of total citations include many variables, such as the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, special duty assignments, court time, changes in the speed limit, better driving behaviors of motorists due to awareness and educational measures, weather-related conditions, and the type of activity being investigated. For instance, due to increased emphasis on drug interdiction, an increased amount of officer time is being spent on drug arrests on interstate highways. These stops require more of an officer's time than a routine traffic stop.

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1989	2,354	32,575	2,633	126,063	46,580	210,205
1990	2,817	34,228	2,896	116,801	46,189	202,931
1991	2,794	44,048	2,854	108,364	51,148	209,208
1992	2,529	41,366	2,793	115,528	52,687	214,903
1993	2,730	43,788	3,067	106,915	54,707	211,207
1994	3,247	50,367	3,347	111,117	58,519	226,597
1995	3,235	52,689	3,142	113,017	65,784	237,867
1996	3,061	54,854	3,107	113,128	65,549	239,699
1997	2,907	54,964	2,736	108,710	64,413	233,730
1998	2,315	47,842	2,708	104,816	67,480	225,161
1999	1,985	43,820	2,568	106,890	72,455	227,718

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - PUBLIC SAFETY

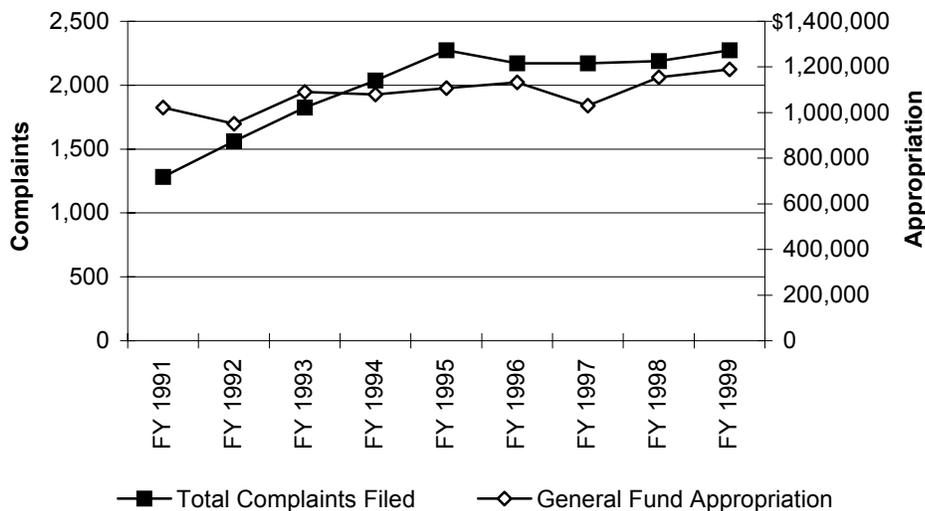
State	1998 Crimes Per 100,000 Population				1996 Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police Protection	Rank	1998 Property Crimes per 100,000 Population	Rank
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies				
Alabama	512.1	8.1	33.2	130.9	\$ 117	38	4,085.0	22
Alaska	653.9	6.7	68.6	86.6	241	2	4,123.1	20
Arizona	577.9	8.1	31.1	165.2	175	11	5,997.0	1
Arkansas	490.2	7.9	35.2	96.2	101	47	3,793.2	29
California	703.7	6.6	29.9	210.6	227	3	3,639.1	32
Colorado	377.9	4.6	47.4	81.5	157	18	4,109.5	21
Connecticut	366.3	4.1	22.2	133.8	171	12	3,420.2	35
Delaware	762.4	2.8	67.1	194.2	176	10	4,600.8	13
Florida	938.7	6.5	49.6	242.7	210	6	5,947.4	2
Georgia	572.7	8.1	30.4	187.2	137	27	4,890.3	9
Hawaii	246.9	2.0	29.5	102.7	153	21	5,086.1	8
Idaho	282.2	2.9	31.4	21.5	130	33	3,432.5	34
Illinois	807.7	8.4	34.0	248.5	191	7	4,065.0	23
Indiana	431.0	7.7	33.1	111.2	106	44	3,738.4	30
IOWA	311.5	1.9	25.4	50.9	117	39	3,189.1	40
Kansas	397.0	5.9	42.6	86.8	140	25	4,461.7	17
Kentucky	284.0	4.6	29.3	75.4	96	48	2,605.3	46
Louisiana	779.5	12.8	36.8	198.0	157	19	5,318.8	5
Maine	125.8	2.0	18.1	21.1	104	46	2,914.9	43
Maryland	796.6	10.0	33.4	298.7	177	9	4,569.1	14
Massachusetts	621.3	2.0	27.4	96.6	183	8	2,814.6	45
Michigan	620.8	7.3	50.4	155.8	150	22	4,062.1	24
Minnesota	310.2	2.6	49.9	92.5	140	26	3,736.3	31
Mississippi	410.7	11.4	37.3	123.3	106	45	3,973.3	25
Missouri	555.7	7.3	26.9	149.2	134	31	4,270.7	19
Montana	138.8	4.1	17.8	19.9	116	40	3,931.9	28
Nebraska	451.4	3.1	25.1	77.6	107	43	3,953.8	27
Nevada	643.6	9.7	52.1	254.9	214	5	4,636.9	12
New Hampshire	107.2	1.5	33.8	21.5	126	34	2,312.7	49
New Jersey	440.1	4.0	20.0	186.2	224	4	3,213.9	38
New Mexico	961.4	10.9	55.1	163.4	165	16	5,757.7	3
New York	637.8	5.1	21.1	270.3	255	1	2,950.7	42
North Carolina	579.4	8.1	30.6	160.8	137	28	4,742.8	11
North Dakota	89.3	1.1	33.2	10.2	83	49	2,591.7	47
Ohio	362.5	4.0	40.5	133.5	154	20	3,965.0	26
Oklahoma	539.4	6.1	45.2	92.0	122	36	4,464.5	16
Oregon	419.8	3.8	39.8	105.2	167	14	5,226.8	6
Pennsylvania	420.5	5.3	26.9	164.9	144	24	2,852.4	44
Rhode Island	312.1	2.4	35.5	66.7	166	15	3,205.7	39
South Carolina	903.2	8.0	45.7	154.9	120	37	4,873.8	10
South Dakota	154.3	1.4	35.0	20.2	110	42	2,469.8	48
Tennessee	715.0	8.5	45.8	178.0	124	35	4,319.4	18
Texas	564.6	6.8	40.0	145.1	136	30	4,547.0	15
Utah	314.2	3.1	41.7	66.0	131	32	5,191.7	7
Vermont	106.3	2.2	27.6	9.5	115	41	3,032.8	41
Virginia	325.7	6.2	26.7	105.6	137	29	3,334.7	36
Washington	428.5	3.9	48.2	115.6	146	23	5,438.9	4
West Virginia	248.6	4.3	18.7	37.3	73	50	2,298.6	50
Wisconsin	249.0	3.6	19.9	85.6	169	13	3,294.1	37
Wyoming	247.6	4.8	27.7	16.2	162	17	3,560.1	33
National Rate	566.4	6.3	34.4	165.2	\$ 168		4,049.1	

Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1998," and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Government Finances: 1995-1996"

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



- The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 17.2% from FY 1991 through FY 1999, while the number of complaints filed increased by 177.3%.
- The Commission instituted an administrative procedure in 1989 whereby all initial complaints were answered by an investigator so that the complainant could be informed of the potential validity of the complaint. The General Assembly, through the use of federal funds, increased the number of FTE positions (investigators) in an effort to timely respond to the increasing number of complaints being filed.

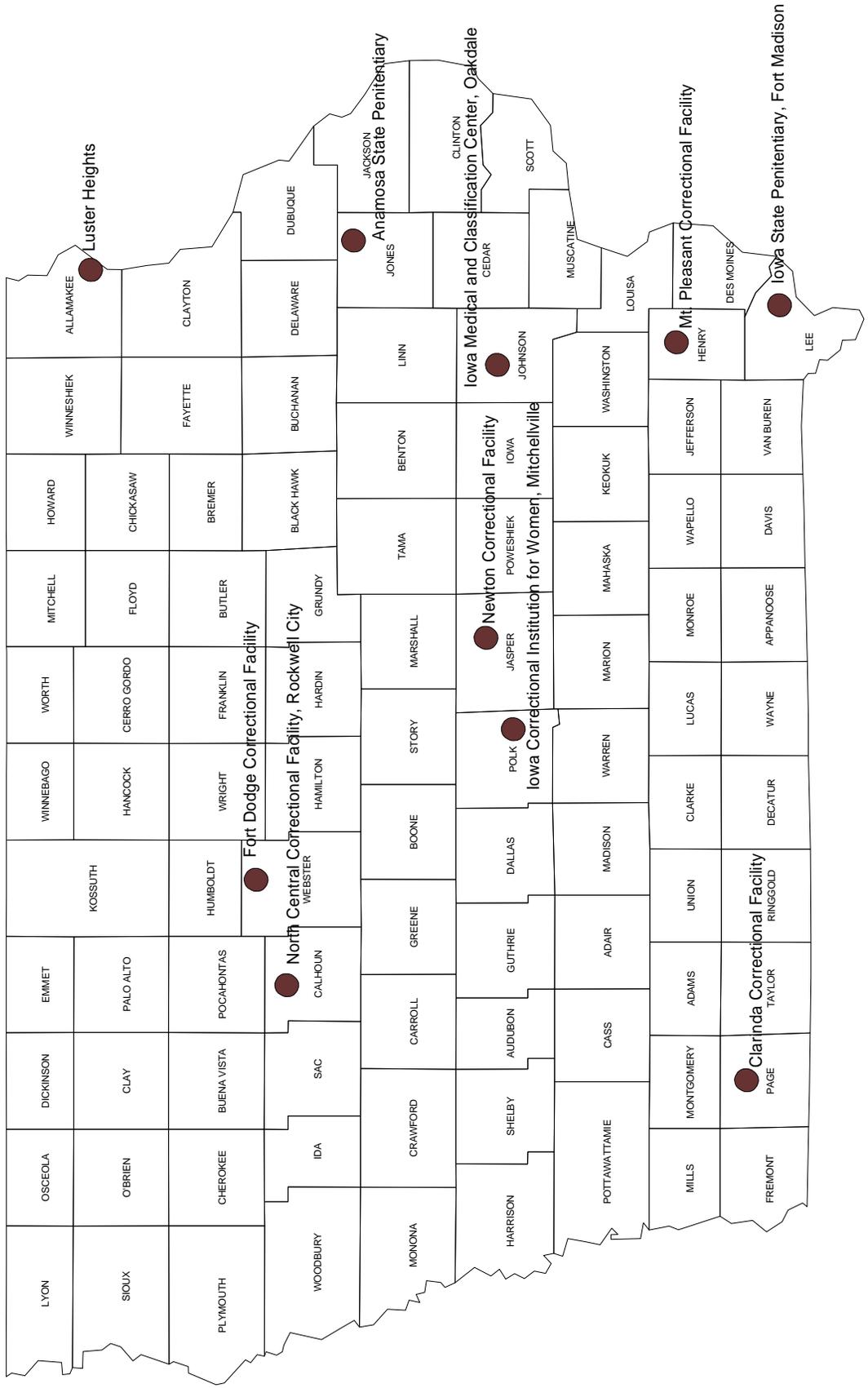
IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1991	973	240	44	82	13	4	1,282
1992	1,357	113	85	30	22	5	1,562
1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826
1994	1,712	159	127	NA	37	3	2,038
1995	1,908	180	136	277	34	6	2,274
1996	1,859	161	126	304	20	6	2,172
1997	1,874	152	113	327	26	6	2,171
1998	1,853	175	126	393	31	3	2,188
1999	1,848	225	162	380	33	6	2,274

Note:
The total filed is different than the sum by area because some complaints have multiple subject areas.

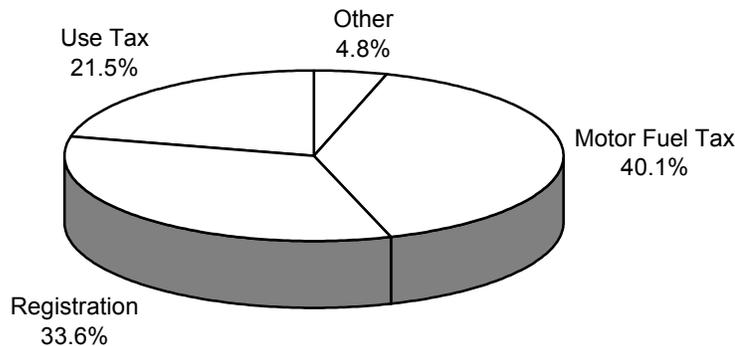
Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

Location of Iowa's Adult Correctional Facilities



TRANSPORTATION

FY 2000 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$305.6 million (43.9%) since FY 1991. When adjusted for inflation this represents a 13.9% increase.
- There have not been any fuel tax increases since FY 1989. Fuel tax receipts have grown 25.0% less than the rate of inflation over the past ten years.

**IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE
(in millions)**

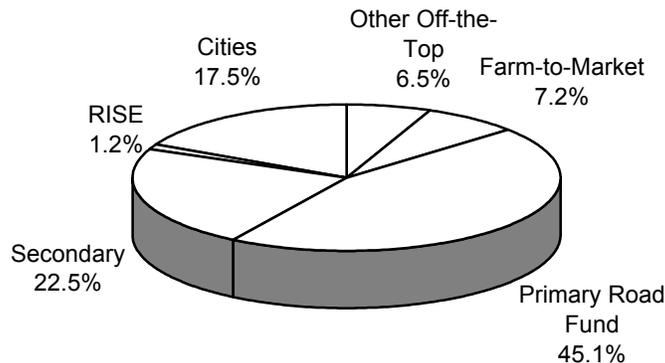
Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	Interest	Under-ground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1991	\$ 322.5	\$ 227.0	\$ 1.8	\$ 104.7	\$ 8.6	\$ 18.7	\$ 12.9	\$ 696.2
1992	319.3	231.4	1.8	103.0	16.2	14.9	14.9	701.5
1993	327.2	242.0	0.1	108.4	11.0	8.9	16.4	714.1
1994	339.8	256.5	NA	122.1	7.0	7.2	16.9	749.5
1995	355.0	265.6	NA	133.2	10.0	9.4	17.4	790.6
1996	367.7	276.1	NA	142.7	15.1	11.1	17.6	830.3
1997	376.9	291.0	NA	146.9	11.9	11.5	18.4	856.6
1998	378.6	300.1	1.3	160.7	8.2	12.1	18.8	879.8
1999	399.9	321.5	2.1	183.1	10.3	12.9	19.8	949.6
2000	402.1	336.2	1.9	214.9	14.4	12.7	19.6	1,001.8

Note:
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Transportation and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2000 IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



- Funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Fund have increased 50.7% since FY 1991 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has decreased 12.9%. The allocations for off-the-tops decreased substantially in FY 1996 through FY 2000, primarily the result of funding the State Patrol from the General Fund.

**IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION
(in millions)**

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1991	\$ 278.8	\$ 49.7	\$ 151.3	\$ 115.8	\$ 26.0	\$ 74.6	\$ 696.2
1992	285.4	47.6	148.6	115.1	26.4	78.4	701.5
1993	306.6 *	48.4	150.8	117.2	8.9	82.2	714.1
1994	322.8 *	50.9	159.1	123.4	9.8	83.5	749.5
1995	337.2 *	53.2	166.5	129.2	10.1	94.4	790.6
1996	371.1 *	58.8	184.0	143.2	10.4	62.8	830.3
1997	386.8 *	61.2	192.0	149.3	11.2	56.0	856.5
1998	396.9 *	63.0	197.2	153.6	11.0	58.0	879.8
1999	428.5 *	68.1	213.5	166.6	11.5	61.4	949.6
2000	451.6 *	72.0	225.3	176.2	11.7	65.0	1,001.8

*Includes the State's share of the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy Program.

Note:
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Transportation and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau

IOWA PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Miles of Paving</u>	<u>Miles of Grading</u>
1984	541	52
1985	561	35
1986	400	42
1987	376	37
1988	320	25
1989	430	50
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91
1996	446	129
1997	533	198
1998	468	131
1999	622	102
2000*	572	122

*Estimated.

Note:

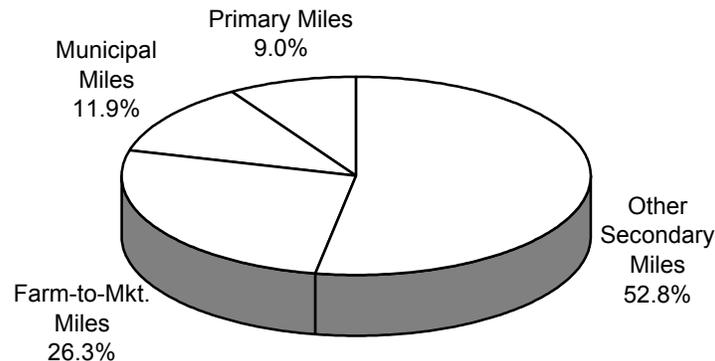
Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

- The cost of highway construction varies depending on a number of factors, including terrain, right-of-way costs, design, and structures. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new two-lane highway may vary from \$800,000 to \$1.5 million. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new four-lane highway may range from \$1.7 to nearly \$7.0 million. The estimated cost to resurface a mile stretch of highway varies from \$130,000 for a two-lane highway to \$250,000 or more for a four-lane highway.

TRANSPORTATION

IOWA HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 61.2% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 9.0% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 28.3% between 1990 and 2000, and 80.5% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.
- Iowa ranks 11th in total miles of road and 5th in number of structures nationally, although Iowa ranks only 25th in land area and 30th in population.

IOWA HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

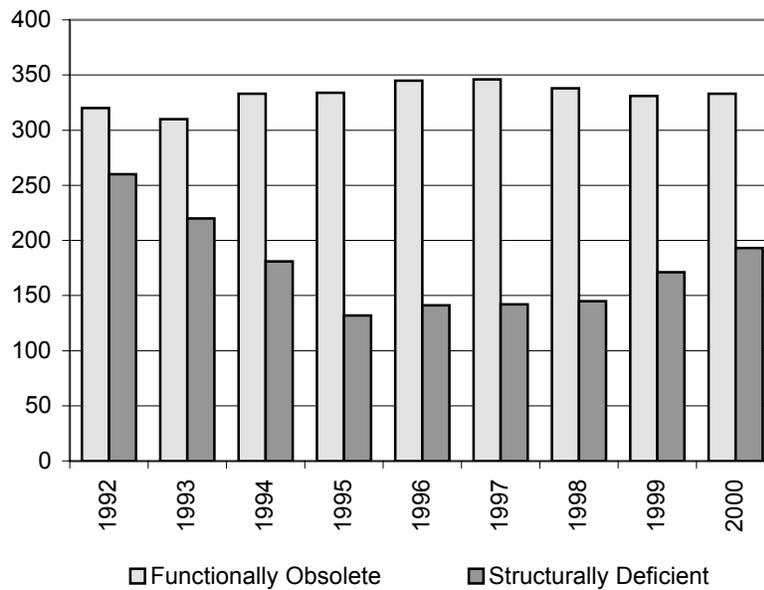
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1991	10,096	29,501	59,967	12,818	4,371
1992	10,106	29,514	59,938	12,837	4,337
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,320
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320
1996	10,068	29,685	60,195	13,135	4,270
1997	10,037	29,588	59,532	13,120	4,265
1998	10,066	29,671	59,646	13,251	4,296
1999	10,085	29,657	59,621	13,271	4,275
2000	10,130	29,651	59,558	13,394	4,273

Note:

Railroad miles do not include trackage rights and reflect mileage recorded as of January 1 of each year. All highway miles reflect January 1 status and do not contain proposed or legally not open road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

Source: Department of Transportation

IOWA BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM



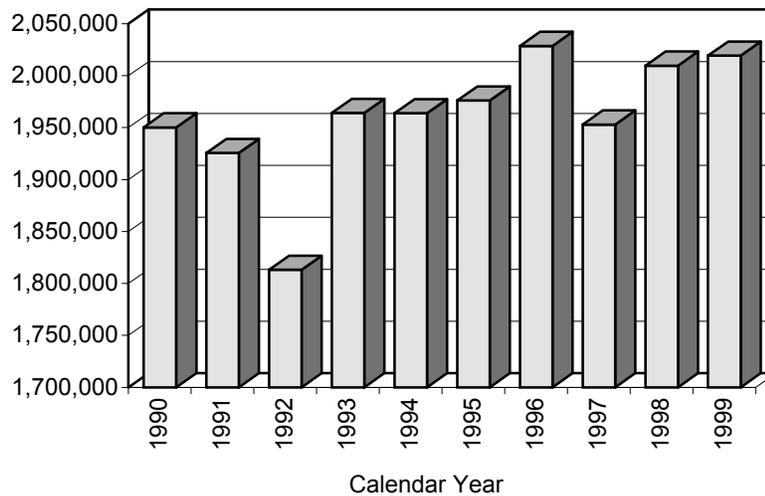
■ In FY 1998 - FY 2000, the Department of Transportation staff made a detailed review of hundreds of bridges with low sufficiency ratings that allowed some of these structures to be placed on the functionally obsolete or structurally deficient lists. Lowering the ratings of these bridges allows the use of bridge replacement funds to replace or repair the bridges. Although the detailed review has caused a short-term increase in the total number of obsolete or deficient structures, the number of bridges on these two lists is expected to decrease in FY 2001.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Functionally Obsolete</u>	<u>Structurally Deficient</u>
1992	3,916	320	260
1993	3,900	310	220
1994	3,990	333	181
1995	4,000	334	132
1996	4,000	345	141
1997	4,000	346	142
1998	4,000	338	145
1999	4,000	331	171
2000	4,056	333	193

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

IOWA LICENSED DRIVERS



IOWA DRIVERS LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Drivers Licenses Issued	Commercial Drivers Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles*	Motor Vehicles Registered**
1990	1,950,245	617,398	1,843	3,067,837	2,771,940
1991	1,925,567	947,487	55,895	3,107,525	2,802,036
1992	1,813,087	1,041,309	46,100	3,145,619	2,830,151
1993	1,964,161	756,401	12,092	3,176,817	2,851,302
1994***	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112
1995	1,976,119	1,011,670	71,822	3,279,614	2,920,666
1996	2,028,670	1,100,282	56,255	3,321,140	2,946,853
1997	1,952,935	879,340	34,747	3,421,633	3,027,355
1998	2,009,662	864,291	30,232	3,543,855	3,125,825
1999	1,935,201	1,008,403	52,417	3,535,350	3,113,781

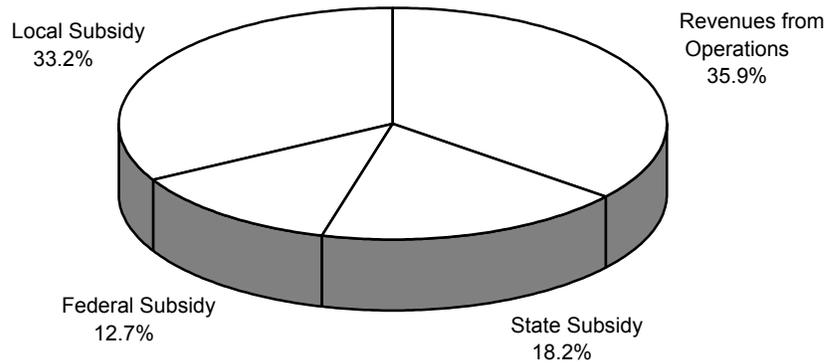
* Includes travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.

** Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included.

***1994 Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued includes Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

**IOWA PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM FUNDING
FY 2000
(in millions)**



	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Number of Transit Systems	35	35	35	35	35
Total Budget (in millions)					
Revenues from Operations	\$ 17.2	\$ 17.9	\$ 18.5	\$ 18.3	\$ 18.7
State Subsidy	8.0	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.5
Federal Subsidy	5.2	4.5	6.1	6.5	6.8
Local Subsidy	<u>16.7</u>	<u>17.6</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>17.4</u>
Total Operating Budget	<u>\$ 47.1</u>	<u>\$ 48.7</u>	<u>\$ 50.4</u>	<u>\$ 51.0</u>	<u>\$ 52.4</u>
Ridership (in millions)	22.7	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.9
Cost Per Ride	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.40
Subsidy Per Ride	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.54
Revenue Miles (in millions)	22.7	22.2	23.4	23.2	23.7

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - TRANSPORTATION

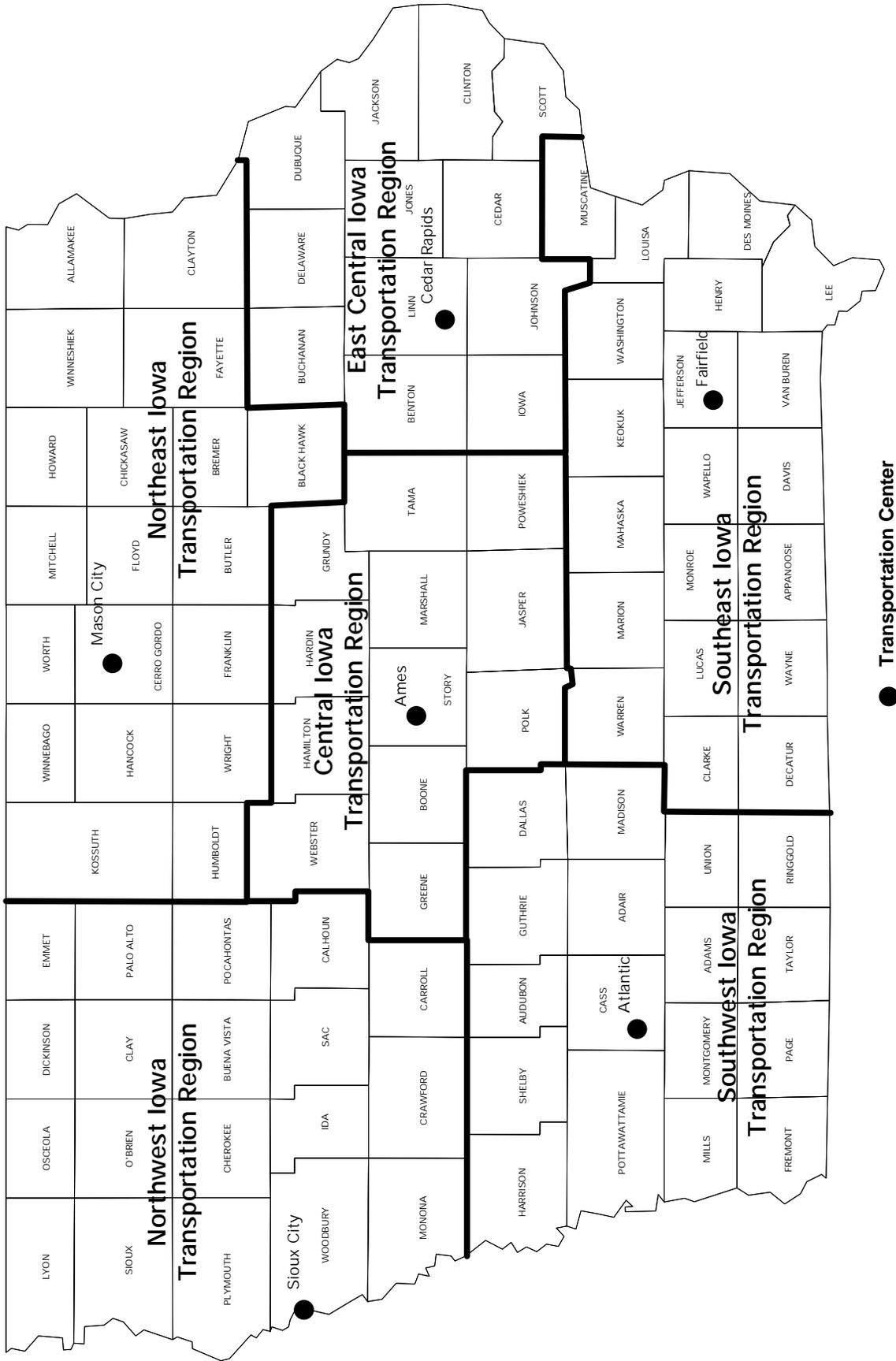
State	2000 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)	Rank	2000 Per Capita Federal Highway Funds	Rank	1998 Highway Bridges	Rank	1998 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 574.8	16	\$ 132.00	13	15,591	15	94,228	18
Alaska	336.3	32	543.00	1	1,368	46	12,679	47
Arizona	467.8	22	98.00	38	6,713	30	53,969	34
Arkansas	376.6	28	148.00	12	12,523	23	95,110	17
California	2,658.4	1	80.00	48	23,267	6	165,951	2
Colorado	330.4	34	81.00	47	7,882	27	85,272	23
Connecticut	428.6	26	131.00	15	4,146	38	20,727	44
Delaware	124.9	50	166.00	10	799	49	5,732	49
Florida	1,362.6	5	90.00	41	11,028	24	115,416	10
Georgia	1,006.8	6	129.00	17	14,339	17	113,552	11
Hawaii	146.1	48	123.00	22	1,060	48	4,219	50
Idaho	218.7	40	175.00	8	4,035	39	46,107	35
Illinois	954.6	8	79.00	50	25,267	4	137,962	3
Indiana	671.0	14	113.00	29	17,908	11	93,344	19
IOWA	339.3	31	118.00	28	24,735	5	112,811	12
Kansas	330.7	33	125.00	21	25,962	3	133,826	4
Kentucky	509.3	19	129.00	17	13,273	20	73,635	26
Louisiana	453.0	24	104.00	36	13,515	18	60,747	32
Maine	150.3	46	120.00	25	2,354	44	22,639	43
Maryland	464.9	23	90.00	41	4,814	36	30,189	41
Massachusetts	530.6	18	86.00	46	4,974	35	35,251	40
Michigan	929.3	9	94.00	39	10,631	25	121,482	7
Minnesota	423.2	27	89.00	43	12,614	21	131,187	5
Mississippi	354.8	29	128.00	20	16,656	13	73,295	27
Missouri	703.7	13	129.00	17	22,856	7	122,847	6
Montana	280.2	36	317.00	3	5,000	34	69,890	28
Nebraska	219.3	39	132.00	13	15,541	16	92,744	20
Nevada	204.6	42	113.00	29	1,307	47	35,411	39
New Hampshire	146.6	47	122.00	24	2,339	45	15,124	45
New Jersey	760.1	11	93.00	40	6,317	32	35,921	37
New Mexico	279.0	37	160.00	11	3,647	40	59,913	33
New York	1,457.2	3	80.00	48	17,282	12	112,524	13
North Carolina	799.4	10	104.00	36	16,493	14	98,609	16
North Dakota	184.9	44	292.00	4	4,568	37	86,603	22
Ohio	989.7	7	88.00	44	27,832	2	116,219	9
Oklahoma	437.8	25	130.00	16	22,827	8	112,524	14
Oregon	349.3	30	105.00	35	7,215	29	68,481	30
Pennsylvania	1,426.1	4	119.00	26	21,956	9	119,281	8
Rhode Island	169.1	45	171.00	9	751	50	6,050	48
South Carolina	476.2	21	123.00	22	9,039	26	64,894	31
South Dakota	206.1	41	281.00	5	6,055	33	83,412	24
Tennessee	654.2	15	119.00	26	19,122	10	86,604	21
Texas	2,160.2	2	108.00	31	47,173	1	296,581	1
Utah	229.0	38	108.00	31	2,692	43	41,343	36
Vermont	129.1	49	217.00	6	2,697	42	14,252	46
Virginia	741.0	12	108.00	31	12,584	22	69,860	29
Washington	504.5	20	88.00	44	7,440	28	80,226	25
West Virginia	319.5	35	177.00	7	6,640	31	35,830	38
Wisconsin	562.1	17	107.00	34	13,326	19	111,952	15
Wyoming	197.1	43	411.00	2	3,024	41	28,458	42
National Total	<u>\$ 28,728.8</u>				<u>581,177</u>		<u>3,904,883</u>	

Notes:

- 1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

Iowa Transportation Regions



● Transportation Center

STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Duck Stamp	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 179,000	\$ 0
ATV Fund	0	0	0	0	117,500
Turkey Sales or Other	68,600	200,000	147,000	0	0
Federal Receipts	736,650	0	177,852	938,500	211,725
License Sales (F&W Trust)	211,850	0	1,581,050	1,491,310	430,675
REAP	813,543	2,533,449	1,422,315	2,103,174	1,507,030
Habitat Stamp	579,295	1,406,240	553,425	463,774	196,675
Private Organizations	105,175	55,400	11,700	73,200	6,200
Marine Fuel Tax	0	25,000	3,200	0	250,000
Dredging Funds	0	0	0	441,600	521,845
NAWCA	0	0	0	261,074	417,125
Total	\$ 2,515,113	\$ 4,220,089	\$ 3,896,542	\$ 5,951,632	\$ 3,658,775
Acres	6,804	12,773	5,240	9,343	4,138
Average Cost Per Acre*	\$ 377	\$ 383	\$ 743	\$ 637	\$ 884
Number of Purchases	59	63	42	59	47

*2000 data is preliminary.

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

F&W = Fish and Wildlife

NAWCA = North America Wetland Conservation Act

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

Notes:

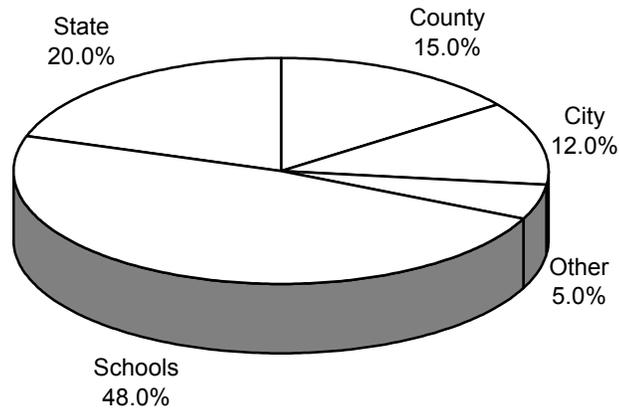
- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased.
- 2) Number of acres includes donated land.
- 3) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- As of June 30, 2000, the DNR owned 320,000 acres of land.
 - Land purchases through the REAP Fund and federal receipts increased significantly in FY 1999 due to the DNR having an increased opportunity to purchase land adjacent to present DNR land holdings.
-

STATE GOVERNMENT

**IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)
CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP
FY 1999**



**IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT
SYSTEM (IPERS) FUND STATUS
(in millions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>IPERS Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fund Performance</u>	<u>Retirement Benefits Paid</u>	<u>Employer & Employee Contributions</u>	<u>Net Income</u>
1990	\$ 5,106	8.4%	\$ 168	\$ 246	\$ 458.9
1991	5,596	8.4	186	267	453.2
1992	6,173	9.5	201	287	465.6
1993	6,862	10.3	223	299	489.6
1994	7,081	2.9	246	311	705.1
1995	8,153	14.8	278	332	465.2
1996	9,537	16.9	303	345	1,387.0
1997	11,478	20.5	349	365	1,947.0
1998	13,400	18.2	402	379	2,200.0
1999	15,325	13.2	462	388	1,632.7
2000*	17,140	13.1	524	407	1,814.7

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

Fiscal Year	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment	Employer Contributions*	Employee Contributions*
1995	144,910	56,608	\$ 4,847	5.75%	3.7%
1996	147,431	57,954	5,136	5.75	3.7
1997	147,431	59,320	6,036	5.75	3.7
1998	148,919	62,106	6,415	5.75	3.7
1999	152,440	63,396	7,309	5.75	3.7
2000**	153,000	66,681	7,620	5.75	3.7

*General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 5.90% with an employer contribution of 8.86%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Des Moines Fire Fighters contribute 5.59% with an employer contribution of 8.39%.

**Estimated.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Fiscal Year*	State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
2000	Illinois**	80,000	30,199	\$ 13,964
2000	Kansas	148,711	53,141	9,492
2000	Minnesota**	49,000	21,000	11,568
2000	Missouri**	58,000	19,000	11,064
2000	Nebraska	56,942	12,677	NA
2000	South Dakota	35,266	15,041	8,240
1999	Wisconsin	253,298	102,817	18,086

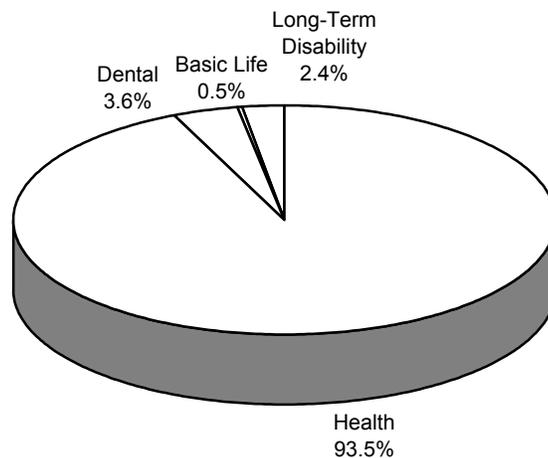
*Information is based on the most recent year available.

**State employees only. Does not include other employee groups which are covered under different plans.

Source: Department of Personnel

STATE GOVERNMENT

**TOTAL STATE INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES
(\$ 153.1 million)**



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR IOWA EMPLOYEES

	January 1, 2001 - December 31, 2001*				Total Premium
	State Contribution	Percent of Total	Employee Contribution	Percent of Total	
Health**					
Wellmark Blue Cross/ Blue Shield	\$ 115,183,212	82.2%	\$ 24,963,098	17.8%	\$ 140,146,310
MCOs	27,912,561	95.0%	1,483,646	5.0%	29,396,207
Subtotal	\$ 143,095,773	84.4%	\$ 26,446,744	15.6%	\$ 169,542,517
Dental	\$ 5,605,393	56.7%	\$ 4,282,904	43.3%	\$ 9,888,297
Life***					
Basic	\$ 757,364	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 757,364
Optional	0	0.0%	689,104	100.0%	689,104
Subtotal	\$ 757,364	52.4%	\$ 689,104	47.6%	\$ 1,446,468
Long-Term Disability****	\$ 3,658,775	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 3,658,775
Total	\$ 153,117,305	83.0%	\$ 31,418,752	17.0%	\$ 184,536,057

* Projections using the January 2000 active employee enrollment. The Regents professional, faculty, and State Police Officers' Council (SPOC) employees are not included in the calculations.

** The number that appears for the State Contribution is the total State Contribution before being subsidized by the use of the Health Insurance Reserve Surplus Fund.

*** Life rates will be reduced by 75.0% through surplus allocations.

**** Long-Term Disability rates will be reduced by 34.0% through a State surplus allocation.

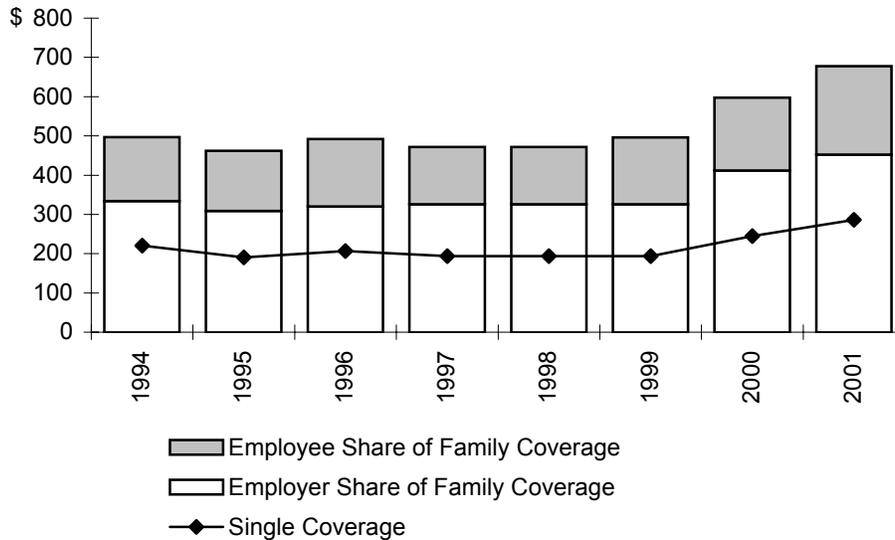
Note:

Long-term disability figures adjusted to include the effect of a 3.0% July 2001 salary increase.

MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

Source: Department of Personnel

**IOWA STATE EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE
WELLMARK BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD
PLAN 2 / PLAN 3-PLUS
(Monthly Premiums)**



- Approximately 78.0% of State employees are enrolled in Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plans.
- As of January 2000, approximately 70.0% of these health contract holders are in Plan 3-Plus.
- As of August 1997, Plans 1, 2, 3, and Iowa United Professionals Plan 2 were replaced with a revised plan, Plan 3-Plus.

Insurance Year	Family Coverage			Single Coverage
	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Monthly Premium	Total Monthly Premium
1994	\$ 162.66	\$ 333.92	\$ 496.58	\$ 220.52
1995	152.64	309.18	461.82	190.15
1996	171.32	320.55	491.87	206.51
1997	145.66	325.73	471.39	193.36
1998	145.66	325.73	471.39	193.36
1999	170.48	325.74	496.22	193.36
2000	185.60	412.05	597.65	244.60
2001*	225.66	482.10	707.76	286.18

*Estimated.

Notes:

- 1) Effective January 1, 1999, the insurance year runs from January 1 through December 31. Previously, the insurance year was on a fiscal year basis.
- 2) The 1994 - 2001 State share premium rates were artificially lowered due to return of State's share of surplus.
- 3) Due to the change in the beginning of the insurance year to a calendar year basis starting January 1, 1999, the August 1, 1997, rates were extended through December 31, 1998.
- 4) Effective July 1, 2000, the State share was increased 17.0%.
- 5) Effective January 1, 2001, the July 1, 2000, State share was increased 17.0% and the employee share increased 22.0%.

Source: Department of Personnel

STATE GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader</u>	<u>House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders</u>	<u>President Pro Tem-Senate</u>	<u>Speaker Pro Tem-House</u>	<u>President of the Senate</u>
1992	\$ 18,100	\$ 27,900	\$ 27,900	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,100	\$ 27,900
1993	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1994	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1996	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1997	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1998	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1999	20,758	32,015	32,015	21,965	21,965	32,015
2000	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974
2001	21,381	32,974	32,974	22,624	22,624	32,974

Note:

Increases are effective January 1.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Council of State Governments

- The 2000 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	<u>Legislator Salaries</u>
Illinois	\$ 53,581
Iowa	21,381
Minnesota	31,141
Missouri	26,803
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota*	6,000
Wisconsin	41,809
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7

*South Dakota pays \$12,000 for a two-year term, or \$6,000 annually.

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governor</u>	<u>Lt. Governor</u>	<u>Secretary of State</u>	<u>Treasurer & Auditor</u>	<u>Secretary of Agriculture</u>	<u>Attorney General</u>
1988	\$ 70,000	\$ 21,900	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 62,500
1989	70,000	23,900	53,000	53,000	53,000	66,250
1990	72,500	23,900	55,700	55,700	55,700	69,600
1991	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1992	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1993	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1994	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1998	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
1999	104,352	73,048	82,941	82,941	82,941	99,380
2000	104,352	73,048	82,941	85,428	85,428	102,361
2001	107,482	76,698	87,990	87,990	87,990	105,430

Note:

Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Council of State Governments

- The 2000 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	<u>Governor</u>	<u>Lt. Governor</u>	<u>Secretary of State</u>	<u>Treasurer</u>	<u>Secretary of Agriculture</u>	<u>Attorney General</u>
Illinois	\$ 140,200	\$ 107,200	\$ 123,700	\$ 107,200	\$ 99,000	\$ 123,700
Iowa	104,352	73,048	82,941	85,428	85,428	102,361
Minnesota	120,303	66,168	66,168	66,168	97,300	93,981
Missouri	112,755	68,188	90,471	90,471	92,952	97,899
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	69,870	64,500
S. Dakota	89,898	65,270	61,090	61,090	75,046	76,357
Wisconsin	115,699	60,182	54,610	54,610	95,269	112,274
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	2nd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	5th of 7	3rd of 7

*South Dakota - Lt. Governor is the annual salary for duties as Presiding Officer of the Senate.

STATE GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

IOWA JUDGES

Fiscal Year	Supreme Court		Appeals Court		District Court			
	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Magistrates
1988	\$ 70,900	\$ 65,200	\$ 63,600	\$ 61,900	\$ 60,500	\$ 57,800	\$ 48,000	\$ 13,400
1989	75,900	72,900	72,800	69,800	69,000	66,000	56,800	15,000
1990	81,900	78,900	78,800	75,800	75,000	72,000	62,800	15,800
1991	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1992	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1993	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1994	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1995	95,600	92,100	92,000	88,500	87,600	84,200	73,300	18,500
1996	100,400	96,700	96,600	93,000	92,100	88,500	77,000	19,500
1997	104,400	100,600	100,500	96,700	95,800	92,000	80,100	20,300
1998	107,500	103,600	103,500	99,600	98,700	94,800	82,500	21,600
1999	110,700	106,700	106,600	102,600	101,700	97,600	85,000	23,100
2000	114,000	109,900	109,800	105,700	104,800	100,500	87,600	25,400
2001	117,400	113,200	113,200	108,900	107,900	103,500	90,200	26,900

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Council of State Governments

- The 2000 salaries of Iowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Justices	District Court Justices
Illinois	\$ 147,024	\$ 138,376	\$ 126,978
Iowa	109,900	105,700	100,500
Minnesota	107,765	101,543	95,320
Missouri	114,348	106,797	98,947
Nebraska	106,223	100,912	98,256
S. Dakota	92,118	NA	86,044
Wisconsin	112,318	105,960	99,961
Iowa's Rank	4th of 7	4th of 7	2nd of 7

SALARY INCREASES AND MERIT PAY OF STATE EMPLOYEES IN IOWA

Fiscal Year	Merit Steps	Contractual (AFSCME)		Non-Contract	
		Cost of Living	Merit Steps	Cost of Living	Merit Steps
1983	6	8.0%	None	8.0%	None
1984	6	0.0	None	0.0	None
1985	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1986	6	1.0	+ Merit Step	1.0	+ Merit Step
1987	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1988	6	2.0	+ Merit Step	2.0	+ Merit Step
1989	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1990	6	3.5	+ Merit Step	3.5	+ Merit Step
1991	6	5.0	+ Merit Step	5.0	+ Merit Step
1992	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	0.0	None
1993	6	5.0	+ Merit Step (a)	7.5	+ Merit Step (b)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Merit Step	plus \$650	+ Merit Step
1995	6	3.0 (c)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1996	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1997	6	2.5	+ Merit Step (d)	2.5	+ Merit Step
1998	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1999	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
2000	6 to 7	3.0 (e)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
2001	7 to 8	2.6 (f)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step

- (a) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
 (b) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
 (c) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994, and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.
 (d) A one-time \$300 payment for full-time employees at the top step was provided in December 1996. Part-time employees at the top step received a one-time \$150 payment.
 (e) Increased the number of steps but retained the minimum and maximums.
 (f) The maximum is increased on average by 3.2% due to the 8th step.

Note:

The first session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 548) for FY 1992 fully funding the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and providing a 2.0% cost of living increase for non-contract employees. The Governor item vetoed the increases and was taken to court by the unions. The Iowa Supreme Court found in favor of the unions. The second session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) which fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided back pay for FY 1992. Non-contract employees received no back pay but were given 7.5% increases for FY 1992.

Sources: Department of Personnel and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1991 - FY 1995**

	<u>Actual FY 1991</u>	<u>Actual FY 1992</u>	<u>Actual FY 1993</u>	<u>Actual FY 1994</u>	<u>Actual FY 1995</u>
Agriculture	514.3	488.1	461.9	444.1	445.5
Attorney General	197.8	199.6	200.3	204	213
Auditor	144.9	126.6	108.9	112.4	109.4
Blind	100.3	95.3	94.1	94.5	91.6
Civil Rights	36.2	29.4	27.5	28.2	32
College Student Aid	35.9	39.3	38.8	35.6	36
Commerce	399.8	351.5	311.7	310.9	309.5
Corrections	2,555.5	2,612.9	2,672.6	2,747.8	2,815.5
Cultural Affairs	96.4	85.2	76.6	74	74.1
Economic Development	160.7	155.7	150.9	152.2	150.6
Education	788.3	761.6	724.2	705.8	712.1
Elder Affairs	30.9	28.2	26.5	26.7	24.7
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.1	6.0	6.0	7.4	8.0
General Assembly	390.2	390.4	384.9	370.8	381.6
General Services	445.5	409.5	377.4	362.3	346.6
Governor	25.4	23.3	22.9	27.5	29.1
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	8.9	9.9	9.4	9.1	8.8
Public Health	309.0	293.1	280.3	289.3	306.0
Human Rights	58.5	57.5	55.7	57.1	57.4
Human Services	6,566.5	6,027.8	5,583.6	5,547.8	5,507.8
Inspections and Appeals	381.8	405.3	391.2	385.5	391.5
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.30
Judicial Branch	1,796.2	1,796.5	1,798.0	1,809.80	1,834.60
Law Enforcement Academy	27.5	24.5	22.7	23.3	23.2
Management	28.9	27	24.5	25.5	24.7
Natural Resources	964.9	902.6	906.1	912.4	930.6
Parole Board	13.4	12.9	11.8	12	13.1
Personnel	148.2	140.2	135.4	133.5	130.7
Public Defense	207.3	208.2	205.1	208.3	209.9
Public Employment Relations Board	12.7	12.3	12.0	12.2	12.2
Public Safety	825.6	776.1	776.9	804.9	835.8
Board of Regents Office	18.8	16.8	16.1	15.9	15.8
Regents	39,829.0	38,986.0	39,640.0	40,848.0	41,257.0
Revenue and Finance	714.5	708.0	689.3	673.8	653.6
Secretary of State	45.1	41.1	38.5	36.6	36.2
State-Federal Relations	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6
Transportation	4,053.5	4,008.1	3,885.7	3,809.5	3,805.5
Treasurer	26.9	25.4	24.8	26.3	25.0
Veterans Affairs	800.8	728.1	632.8	637.1	703.4
Workforce Development	1,016.1	983.4	974.0	966.9	982.5
Totals	<u>63,785.0</u>	<u>61,996.4</u>	<u>61,802.1</u>	<u>62,951.9</u>	<u>63,559.50</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**IOWA STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1996 - FY 2000**

	Actual FY 1996	Actual FY 1997	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Actual FY 2000
Agriculture	448.0	444.0	446.0	440.1	441.1
Attorney General	212.7	222.1	224.2	231.0	220.1
Auditor	110.7	110.5	112.0	111.2	114.2
Blind	88.4	93.5	94.5	94.3	95.9
Civil Rights	35.7	34.7	33.3	35.1	32.6
College Student Aid	36.0	35.8	32.7	32.7	36.3
Commerce	306.0	294.9	290.7	294.1	294.3
Corrections	2,921.3	3,050.8	3,374.0	3,692.1	4,000.8
Cultural Affairs	72.1	73.2	78.8	89.5	88.8
Economic Development	153.3	149.3	148.7	153.6	166.7
Education	719.3	710.6	724.8	734.7	735.2
Elder Affairs	25.7	27.0	26.5	24.9	26.0
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.9
General Assembly	388.8	391.9	391.7	391.2	398.2
General Services	347.2	326.9	336.1	352.6	341.0
Governor	33.0	32.4	23.3	25.3	29.8
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	9.0	10.6	12.2	11.3	12.9
Public Health	313.3	304.3	310.1	315.8	342.5
Human Rights	54.6	48.4	49.7	51.0	53.2
Human Services	5,437.9	5,230.3	5,220.7	5,302.2	5,439.8
Inspections and Appeals	408.8	434.8	450.2	460.8	475.6
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	35.9	47.8	70.1	91.9	98.2
Judicial Branch	1,891.7	1,919.7	1,961.0	2,018.3	2,058.5
Law Enforcement Academy	23.9	25.7	26.6	29.7	30.3
Management	28.2	28.6	28.1	27.9	30.5
Natural Resources	938.5	950.2	980.3	998.3	1,021.5
Parole Board	13.3	12.3	12.8	14.2	14.1
Personnel	131.3	135.6	140.9	146.4	154.2
Public Defense	214.2	218.3	224.9	263.1	286.4
Public Employment Relations Board	12.4	11.9	12.3	11.9	11.7
Public Safety	875.3	904.4	909.9	928.6	953.9
Board of Regents Office	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.2
Regents	41,627.0	41,489.0	41,768.0	42,135.0	42,837.0
Revenue and Finance	657.7	644.5	627.8	608.8	601.8
Secretary of State	38.0	38.5	40.6	40.3	42.3
State-Federal Relations	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.9	0.0
Transportation	3,813.0	3,685.1	3,656.9	3,670.7	3,757.3
Treasurer	25.1	24.2	23.3	21.6	23.0
Veterans Affairs	741.5	745.9	755.9	752.4	819.1
Workforce Development	941.6	896.2	879.0	870.3	859.5
Totals	<u>64,156.7</u>	<u>63,829.6</u>	<u>64,523.3</u>	<u>65,497.8</u>	<u>66,967.4</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.
- 4) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.
- 5) The Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse in FY 1995 became a single department; prior to FY 1995, it was considered part of the Governor's Office.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

State	1998 State Full-Time Equivalent Employees	Percent	Rank	1998 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank	1998 Average State and Local Annual Earnings	Rank
Alabama	82,483	2.1%	19	190	15	\$ 27,148	44
Alaska	22,147	0.6	40	360	2	44,161	1
Arizona	61,904	1.6	26	133	44	32,156	21
Arkansas	49,351	1.2	33	194	14	26,030	48
California	335,353	8.4	1	103	50	42,782	3
Colorado	61,476	1.5	27	155	32	35,276	16
Connecticut	60,853	1.5	28	186	18	42,302	4
Delaware	22,080	0.6	41	297	3	35,125	17
Florida	176,953	4.4	4	119	48	31,399	23
Georgia	112,373	2.8	11	147	35	29,051	34
Hawaii	52,615	1.3	31	442	1	34,121	19
Idaho	22,041	0.6	42	179	21	28,261	38
Illinois	138,539	3.5	6	115	49	36,914	11
Indiana	82,850	2.1	18	140	38	29,795	29
IOWA	53,032	1.3	30	185	19	30,951	24
Kansas	44,395	1.1	35	168	27	29,371	31
Kentucky	72,606	1.8	22	185	20	27,598	41
Louisiana	94,349	2.4	14	216	9	26,784	46
Maine	19,982	0.5	44	160	30	29,080	33
Maryland	88,627	2.2	15	173	25	36,500	12
Massachusetts	84,073	2.1	17	137	42	37,702	9
Michigan	135,996	3.4	7	138	40	38,205	7
Minnesota	69,199	1.7	24	146	36	36,075	15
Mississippi	51,817	1.3	32	188	16	24,800	49
Missouri	86,633	2.2	16	159	31	28,534	36
Montana	19,264	0.5	45	219	8	26,939	45
Nebraska	29,176	0.7	38	176	24	28,552	35
Nevada	24,132	0.6	39	138	41	37,934	8
New Hampshire	17,061	0.4	46	144	37	30,551	25
New Jersey	123,098	3.1	10	152	33	43,914	2
New Mexico	42,784	1.1	36	247	4	27,446	42
New York	251,587	6.3	3	139	39	41,263	5
North Carolina	123,329	3.1	9	163	28	30,420	26
North Dakota	15,297	0.4	47	240	5	29,413	30
Ohio	135,824	3.4	8	121	47	34,000	20
Oklahoma	71,325	1.8	23	214	10	24,474	50
Oregon	55,605	1.4	29	169	26	34,882	18
Pennsylvania	149,185	3.7	5	124	45	36,283	13
Rhode Island	20,232	0.5	43	205	13	37,685	10
South Carolina	80,022	2.0	21	208	12	27,970	39
South Dakota	13,056	0.3	48	179	22	26,639	47
Tennessee	80,727	2.0	20	149	34	28,409	37
Texas	268,005	6.7	2	136	43	29,141	32
Utah	46,485	1.2	34	221	7	29,995	28
Vermont	12,530	0.3	49	212	11	30,211	27
Virginia	110,675	2.8	12	163	29	31,881	22
Washington	106,432	2.7	13	187	17	38,547	6
West Virginia	32,004	0.8	37	177	23	27,152	43
Wisconsin	64,703	1.6	25	124	46	36,182	14
Wyoming	11,085	0.3	50	231	6	27,968	40
National Total	<u>3,985,350</u>	<u>100.0%</u>					
National Average				147		\$ 34,329	

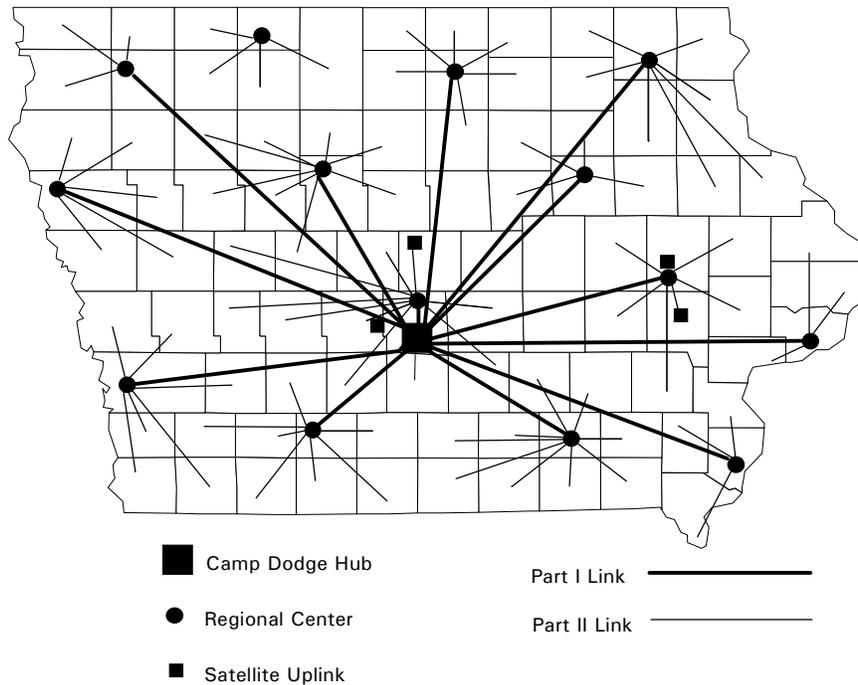
Notes:

1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "State and Local Employment and Payroll - March 1998"

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK PARTS 1 AND 2

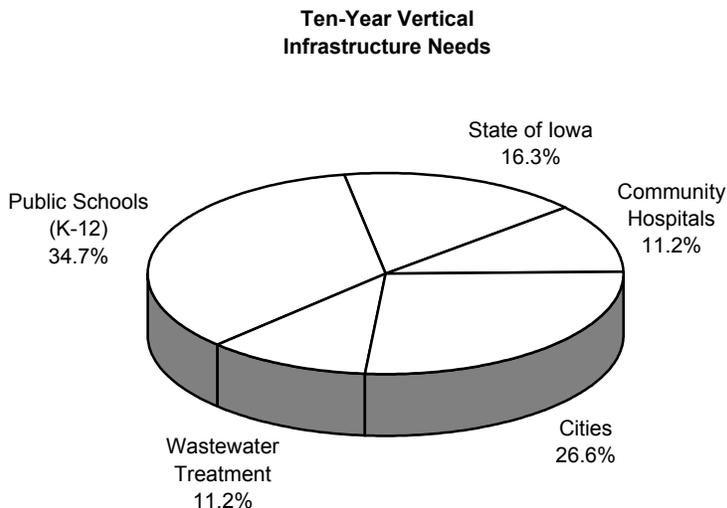


- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of traffic including voice, data, and video.
- Installation of the ICN began in 1991 as a three-part project.
 - Part I consists of 20 connection sites. These include 15 regional centers located at each of the community colleges throughout the State, the three Regent Universities, Iowa Public Television, and the State Capitol complex.
 - Part II consists of 84 connection sites. These include separate fiber optic lines from the respective regional center to each of the remaining counties. These sites are typically known as County Points of Presence (CPOP or POP).
 - Part III of the ICN added 513 additional sites between Fiscal Years 1996 and 2000 with approximate costs of \$80.8 million. Part III links are not shown on the above map. A full site list for the ICN is available on the Internet at <http://www.icn.state.ia.us/about/clickmap/clickmap.htm>. A site may have multiple classrooms. Classrooms total 689 as of October 1999, and may exceed 800 at the completion of the Network.
- The map above illustrates the links created to all 99 counties in Parts I and II of the ICN. This portion of the ICN is commonly referred to as the "Backbone," and is owned by the State. Parts I and II were completed at a cost of \$114.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation.
- The ICN is converting to five asynchronous transfer mode rings (ATM) that are currently being built to provide signal transport redundancy in the system. The estimated completion date is June 30, 2002.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**IOWA'S PROJECTED VERTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
(\$ in billions)**



Entity	Amount
Public Schools (K-12)	\$ 3.4
Cities	2.6
State of Iowa	1.6
Community Hospitals	1.1
Wastewater Treatment	1.1
Total	\$ 9.8

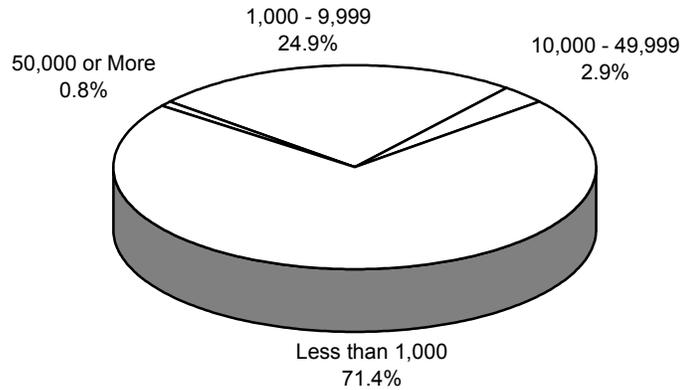
Notes:

- 1) The above information is from a study entitled "Iowa Infrastructure '95" completed by the Department of Civil and Construction Engineering at Iowa State University in March 1994.
- 2) Based on the Study's findings, the total projected need of state and local vertical infrastructure is \$9.8 billion.
- 3) Vertical infrastructure includes construction, major renovation and repair of buildings, all appurtenant structures, utilities, site development, and land acquisition associated with construction of buildings.

Source: Iowa State University, Department of Civil and Construction Engineering

***POPULATIONS/
VITAL STATISTICS***

**IOWA'S INCORPORATED PLACES BY POPULATION SIZE
IN CALENDAR YEAR 1999**



**NUMBER OF IOWA'S INCORPORATED
PLACES BY POPULATION SIZE**

<u>Population of Place</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>
Less than 100	69	74	92	101	92	96
100 - 249	230	202	215	214	213	214
250 - 499	197	203	192	177	188	179
500 - 749	120	117	111	106	109	109
750 - 999	89	77	70	75	78	81
1,000 - 2,499	135	158	149	149	145	143
2,500 - 4,999	48	56	55	57	53	50
5,000 - 7,499	23	23	25	27	26	30
7,500 - 9,999	13	16	14	15	13	14
10,000 - 24,999	11	12	13	14	15	14
25,000 - 49,999	9	9	9	9	10	14
50,000 - 99,999	5	5	6	6	6	6
100,000 or more	2	3	2	2	2	2
Total Places	<u>951</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>952</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>952</u>

Source: State of Iowa Library

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Adair	14,259	13,196	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	-41.0%	-11.6%
Adams	10,521	10,156	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	-53.7	-15.1
Allamakee	17,285	17,184	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	-19.8	-8.3
Appanoose	30,535	24,245	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	-55.0	-11.4
Audubon	12,520	11,790	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	-41.4	-14.3
Benton	24,080	22,879	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	-6.9	-5.2
Black Hawk	56,570	79,946	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	118.8	-10.3
Boone	29,892	29,782	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	-15.7	-3.8
Bremer	16,728	17,932	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	36.4	-8.1
Buchanan	19,890	20,991	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	4.8	-9.0
Buena Vista	18,556	19,838	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	7.6	-3.9
Butler	17,845	17,986	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	-11.8	-11.0
Calhoun	17,783	17,584	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	-35.3	-15.0
Carroll	21,549	22,770	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	-0.6	-6.7
Cass	19,421	18,647	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	-22.1	-10.7
Cedar	17,560	16,884	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	-1.0	-6.7
Cerro Gordo	34,675	43,845	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	34.8	-3.6
Cherokee	17,760	19,258	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	-20.6	-13.2
Chickasaw	15,431	15,227	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	-13.8	-13.9
Clarke	10,506	10,233	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	-21.1	-3.8
Clay	15,660	17,762	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	12.3	-10.2
Clayton	25,032	24,334	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	-23.9	-9.7
Clinton	43,371	44,722	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	17.7	-10.6
Crawford	20,614	20,538	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	-18.6	-11.4
Dallas	25,120	24,649	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	18.5	0.8
Davis	12,574	11,136	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	-33.9	-8.7
Decatur	16,566	14,012	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	-49.7	-14.9
Delaware	18,183	18,487	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	-0.8	-4.7
Des Moines	35,520	36,804	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	20.0	-7.8
Dickinson	10,241	12,185	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	45.6	-4.6
Dubuque	58,262	63,768	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	48.3	-7.8
Emmet	12,627	13,406	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	-8.4	-13.2
Fayette	29,251	29,151	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	-25.3	-14.3
Floyd	18,860	20,169	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	-9.6	-13.0
Franklin	15,807	16,379	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	-28.1	-12.8
Fremont	15,447	14,645	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	-46.7	-12.5
Greene	16,467	16,599	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	-39.0	-17.1
Grundy	14,420	13,518	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	-16.6	-16.3
Guthrie	17,596	17,210	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	-37.9	-8.7
Hamilton	19,531	19,922	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	-17.7	-10.0
Hancock	14,723	15,402	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	-14.2	-8.6
Hardin	23,337	22,530	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	-18.2	-12.3
Harrison	24,488	22,767	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	-39.8	-9.9
Henry	18,298	17,994	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	5.1	1.8
Howard	13,705	13,531	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	-28.4	-11.7
Humboldt	12,951	13,459	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	-16.9	-12.2
Ida	11,689	11,047	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	-28.4	-6.1
Iowa	18,600	17,016	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	-21.3	-5.2

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Jackson	19,931	19,181	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	0.1%	-11.3%
Jasper	27,855	31,496	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	24.9	-4.5
Jefferson	16,440	15,762	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	-0.8	-0.0
Johnson	26,462	33,191	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	263.2	17.6
Jones	18,607	19,950	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	4.5	-4.7
Keokuk	20,983	18,406	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	-44.6	-10.0
Kossuth	25,082	26,630	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	-25.9	-15.1
Lee	39,676	41,074	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	-2.5	-10.3
Linn	74,004	89,142	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	128.1	-0.6
Louisa	12,179	11,384	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	-4.8	-3.8
Lucas	15,686	14,571	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	-42.2	-12.1
Lyon	15,431	15,374	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	-22.5	-7.3
Madison	15,020	14,525	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	-16.9	-0.9
Mahaska	26,270	26,485	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	-18.1	-5.9
Marion	24,957	27,019	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	20.2	1.1
Marshall	32,630	35,406	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	17.3	-8.1
Mills	15,422	15,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	-14.4	-1.5
Mitchell	13,921	14,121	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	-21.5	-11.4
Monona	17,125	18,238	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	-41.4	-14.2
Monroe	23,467	14,553	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	-65.4	-11.9
Montgomery	17,048	15,697	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	-29.2	-10.0
Muscatine	29,042	31,296	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	37.4	-1.3
O'Brien	19,051	19,293	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	-18.9	-9.0
Osceola	10,223	10,607	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	-28.9	-13.2
Page	24,137	24,887	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	-30.1	-11.5
Palo Alto	15,486	16,170	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	-31.1	-16.1
Plymouth	23,584	23,502	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	-0.8	-5.5
Pocahontas	15,602	16,266	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	-39.0	-16.2
Polk	154,029	195,835	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	112.4	7.9
Pottawattamie	61,550	66,756	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	34.2	-4.5
Poweshiek	19,910	18,758	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	-4.4	-1.4
Ringgold	12,919	11,137	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	-58.0	-11.3
Sac	17,500	17,639	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	-29.6	-12.7
Scott	73,952	84,748	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	104.2	-5.7
Shelby	16,065	16,720	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	-17.6	-12.1
Sioux	26,458	27,209	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	13.0	-3.0
Story	26,185	33,434	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	183.6	2.7
Tama	21,861	22,428	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	-20.3	-10.8
Taylor	15,514	14,258	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	-54.1	-14.8
Union	17,268	16,280	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	-26.2	-8.0
Van Buren	14,060	12,053	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	-45.4	-11.0
Wapello	37,937	44,280	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	-5.9	-11.3
Warren	18,047	17,695	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	99.7	3.3
Washington	20,421	20,055	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	-4.0	-2.6
Wayne	15,378	13,308	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	-54.0	-13.8
Webster	37,611	41,521	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	7.3	-12.2
Winnebago	13,489	13,972	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	-10.1	-6.8
Winneshek	22,091	22,263	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	-5.6	-4.7

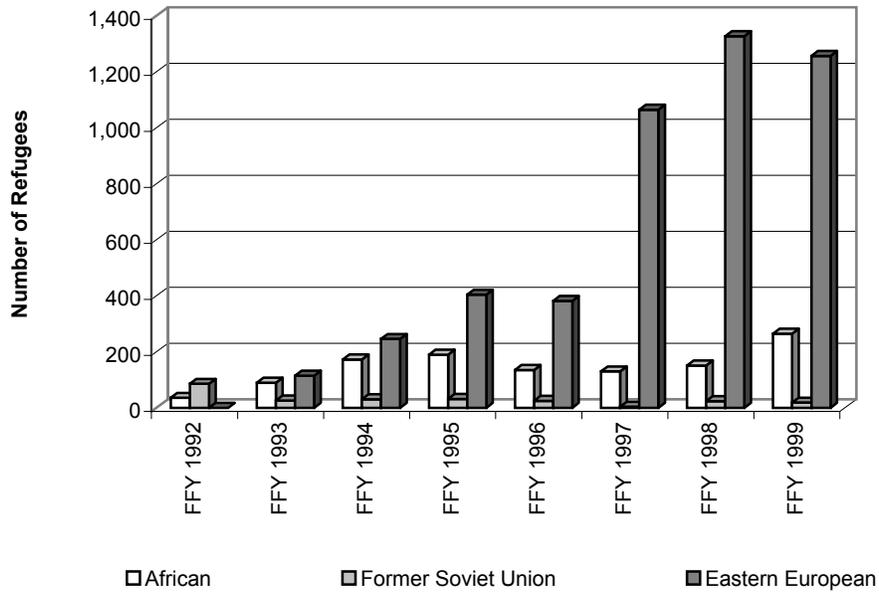
POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA COUNTY POPULATIONS

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Woodbury	92,171	103,627	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	6.6%	-2.6%
Worth	11,630	11,449	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	-31.3	-11.9
Wright	20,348	20,038	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	-29.9	-12.6
Total	<u>2,404,021</u>	<u>2,538,268</u>	<u>2,757,537</u>	<u>2,825,368</u>	<u>2,913,808</u>	<u>2,776,755</u>	15.5%	-4.7%

Source: United States Census

REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN IOWA FROM OVERSEAS



- In FFY 1999, Iowa ranked 16th in the nation for resettlement arrivals.
- In FFY 1999, there were 1,786 refugee arrivals in Iowa.
- In 1999-2000, the Department of Education reported 10,159 students in 124 districts participated in limited English proficiency (LEP) classes.

Federal Fiscal Year	Eastern European	Indo-Chinese	African	Former Soviet Union	Other
1992	0	702	36	86	8
1993	115	560	90	26	33
1994	246	429	173	31	49
1995	404	503	190	32	41
1996	382	449	135	25	1
1997	1,065	179	130	4	44
1998	1,327	169	151	24	6
1999	1,257	213	265	19	32

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year

Note:

"Other" includes Latin American and Near East.

Source: Bureau of Refugee Services, Department of Human Services

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

2000 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Adair	2,638	45.8%	1,316	22.8%	1,812	31.4%	5,766
Adams	1,126	35.0	944	29.4	1,146	35.6	3,216
Allamakee	4,400	48.0	1,621	17.7	3,147	34.3	9,168
Appanoose	2,898	32.6	3,252	36.6	2,736	30.8	8,886
Audubon	1,522	30.0	1,778	35.0	1,781	35.1	5,081
Benton	4,244	25.9	4,382	26.7	7,758	47.4	16,384
Black Hawk	22,103	27.5	25,478	31.7	32,797	40.8	80,378
Boone	4,487	25.4	6,680	37.9	6,474	36.7	17,641
Bremer	5,433	32.8	3,519	21.3	7,596	45.9	16,548
Buchanan	3,479	25.3	4,383	31.8	5,900	42.9	13,762
Buena Vista	4,639	35.7	2,916	22.5	5,423	41.8	12,978
Butler	4,934	49.1	1,721	17.1	3,390	33.7	10,045
Calhoun	2,337	32.7	1,705	23.9	3,101	43.4	7,143
Carroll	3,054	21.4	5,281	37.1	5,910	41.5	14,245
Cass	5,039	47.3	2,006	18.8	3,600	33.8	10,645
Cedar	3,537	30.7	2,823	24.5	5,176	44.9	11,536
Cerro Gordo	8,896	29.0	9,864	32.1	11,949	38.9	30,709
Cherokee	3,462	36.6	2,540	26.8	3,469	36.6	9,471
Chickasaw	2,548	27.4	3,319	35.7	3,436	36.9	9,303
Clarke	1,930	30.1	2,093	32.6	2,396	37.3	6,419
Clay	5,242	44.4	2,417	20.5	4,142	35.1	11,801
Clayton	3,746	30.5	3,663	29.9	4,860	39.6	12,269
Clinton	9,766	27.5	9,606	27.0	16,163	45.5	35,535
Crawford	3,305	31.6	3,127	29.9	4,013	38.4	10,445
Dallas	8,292	32.3	7,393	28.8	10,009	39.0	25,694
Davis	1,393	27.1	2,311	44.9	1,438	28.0	5,142
Decatur	1,788	33.4	1,947	36.3	1,626	30.3	5,361
Delaware	4,276	36.4	2,539	21.6	4,938	42.0	11,753
Des Moines	6,729	23.9	12,589	44.8	8,811	31.3	28,129
Dickinson	4,080	34.0	2,878	24.0	5,038	42.0	11,996
Dubuque	12,586	21.7	24,361	41.9	21,157	36.4	58,104
Emmet	2,145	29.1	2,391	32.4	2,846	38.6	7,382
Fayette	5,362	38.0	3,437	24.4	5,295	37.6	14,094
Floyd	3,133	29.2	3,137	29.2	4,469	41.6	10,739
Franklin	3,188	45.5	1,510	21.5	2,313	33.0	7,011
Fremont	2,115	37.2	1,525	26.8	2,052	36.1	5,692
Greene	2,561	35.3	2,075	28.6	2,618	36.1	7,254
Grundy	4,238	49.1	1,361	15.8	3,035	35.2	8,634
Guthrie	3,187	39.4	2,137	26.4	2,766	34.2	8,090
Hamilton	3,761	33.7	2,955	26.5	4,442	39.8	11,158
Hancock	3,692	44.5	1,753	21.1	2,848	34.3	8,293
Hardin	4,863	36.9	3,371	25.6	4,951	37.6	13,185
Harrison	3,561	36.2	2,968	30.2	3,306	33.6	9,835
Henry	4,666	36.3	3,326	25.8	4,877	37.9	12,869
Howard	1,680	25.9	2,227	34.4	2,572	39.7	6,479
Humboldt	2,682	39.4	1,519	22.3	2,608	38.3	6,809
Ida	2,698	48.0	1,191	21.2	1,727	30.8	5,616
Iowa	3,563	33.4	2,501	21.2	4,616	43.2	10,680

2000 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Jackson	2,776	20.5%	6,333	46.8%	4,414	32.6%	13,523
Jasper	7,780	30.4	9,493	37.1	8,284	32.4	25,557
Jefferson	5,068	42.8	2,129	18.0	4,646	39.2	11,843
Johnson	15,526	20.6	30,016	39.8	29,872	39.6	75,414
Jones	3,741	29.6	3,628	28.7	5,271	41.7	12,640
Keokuk	2,475	33.4	2,581	34.9	2,349	31.7	7,405
Kossuth	3,716	30.3	4,310	35.2	4,232	34.5	12,258
Lee	5,050	20.1	9,796	38.9	10,322	41.0	25,168
Linn	32,994	26.2	36,088	28.7	56,801	45.1	125,883
Louisa	2,778	39.3	1,800	25.4	2,495	35.3	7,073
Lucas	2,224	37.0	1,765	29.4	2,024	33.7	6,013
Lyon	5,237	62.7	1,242	14.9	1,879	22.5	8,358
Madison	3,121	33.2	3,055	32.5	3,220	34.3	9,396
Mahaska	5,858	42.0	3,266	23.4	4,815	34.5	13,939
Marion	7,015	33.5	6,541	31.3	7,363	35.2	20,919
Marshall	9,325	34.7	8,397	31.3	9,117	34.0	26,839
Mills	4,648	47.3	2,018	20.5	3,166	32.2	9,832
Mitchell	2,793	38.0	1,678	22.8	2,877	39.2	7,348
Monona	2,046	28.9	2,408	34.0	2,636	37.2	7,090
Monroe	1,486	27.5	2,254	41.6	1,673	30.9	5,413
Montgomery	4,500	50.9	1,408	15.9	2,932	33.2	8,840
Muscatine	9,316	38.0	5,647	23.0	9,555	39.0	24,518
O'Brien	5,151	49.7	1,718	16.6	3,490	33.7	10,359
Osceola	2,691	56.9	777	16.4	1,261	26.7	4,729
Page	5,423	48.3	1,812	16.2	3,982	35.5	11,217
Palo Alto	1,984	29.0	2,652	38.8	2,206	32.2	6,842
Plymouth	6,954	43.6	3,069	19.3	5,915	37.1	15,938
Pocahontas	1,814	30.6	1,580	26.6	2,535	42.8	5,929
Polk	77,954	31.3	95,727	38.4	75,723	30.4	249,404
Pottawattamie	20,570	36.5	16,222	28.8	19,594	34.7	56,386
Poweshiek	4,073	31.2	4,420	33.8	4,580	35.0	13,073
Ringgold	1,597	42.8	1,182	31.7	950	25.5	3,729
Sac	3,292	41.3	1,534	19.2	3,151	39.5	7,977
Scott	33,032	30.4	29,271	26.9	46,440	42.7	108,743
Shelby	3,084	32.9	2,971	31.7	3,323	35.4	9,378
Sioux	13,906	67.4	1,858	9.0	4,855	23.5	20,619
Story	16,737	29.5	16,282	28.7	23,806	41.9	56,825
Tama	3,522	30.7	3,521	30.7	4,429	38.6	11,472
Taylor	2,096	43.0	1,180	24.2	1,599	32.8	4,875
Union	2,937	34.7	2,392	28.2	3,146	37.1	8,475
Van Buren	2,491	48.9	1,237	24.3	1,364	26.8	5,092
Wapello	4,832	20.2	11,661	48.8	7,389	30.9	23,882
Warren	8,444	30.2	9,729	34.7	9,829	35.1	28,002
Washington	5,230	40.3	2,906	22.4	4,849	37.3	12,985
Wayne	1,639	36.0	1,457	32.0	1,461	32.1	4,557
Webster	6,714	26.2	9,528	37.2	9,400	36.7	25,642
Winnebago	2,729	33.3	1,909	23.3	3,557	43.4	8,195
Winneshiek	5,074	36.8	3,152	22.8	5,576	40.4	13,802

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

2000 REGISTERED IOWA VOTERS BY COUNTY

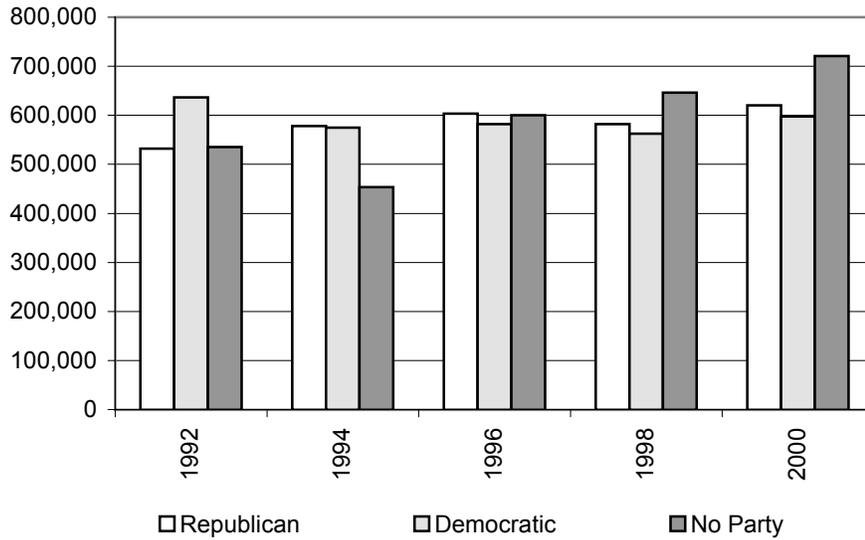
County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Woodbury	20,107	32.5%	18,773	30.3%	23,019	37.2%	61,899
Worth	1,970	37.1	1,471	27.7	1,873	35.2	5,314
Wright	3,916	41.4	2,175	23.0	3,357	35.5	9,448
Total	<u>620,440</u>	32.0%	<u>597,855</u>	30.8%	<u>721,135</u>	37.2%	<u>1,939,430</u>

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

IOWA REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY



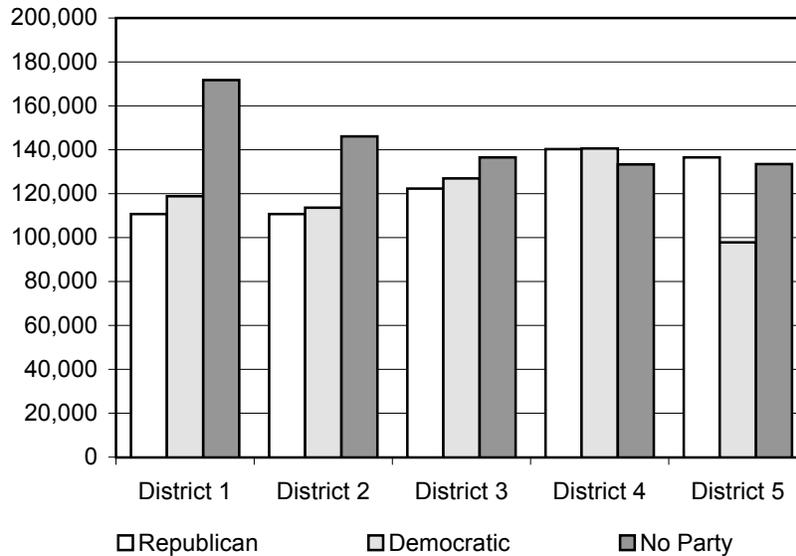
CY Year	Registered Voters						Total Reg. Voters
	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	
1992	532,230	31.2%	636,631	37.4%	535,047	31.4%	1,703,908
1994	577,852	36.0	575,091	35.8	453,614	28.2	1,606,557
1996	603,463	33.8	582,284	32.6	600,360	33.6	1,786,107
1998	581,920	32.5	562,403	31.4	646,360	36.1	1,790,683
2000	620,440	32.0	597,855	30.8	721,135	37.2	1,939,430

CY Year	Voting in the General Election						Total Voting
	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	No Party	Percent Voting	
1992	446,437	83.9%	526,895	82.8%	398,647	74.5%	1,371,979
1994	432,877	74.9	366,988	63.8	214,245	47.2	1,014,110
1996	476,227	78.9	428,661	73.6	328,373	54.7	1,233,261
1998	396,170	68.1	343,851	61.1	221,273	34.2	961,294
2000	587,631	94.7	563,057	94.2	668,521	92.7	1,819,209

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

CY 2000 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

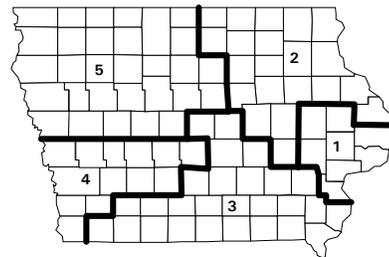


Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	110,690	27.6%	118,879	29.6%	171,773	42.8%	401,342	20.7%
District 2	110,756	29.9	113,668	30.7	146,084	39.4	370,508	19.1
District 3	122,310	31.7	126,942	32.9	136,578	35.4	385,830	19.9
District 4	140,231	33.9	140,524	33.9	133,284	32.2	414,039	21.3
District 5	136,453	37.1	97,842	26.6	133,416	36.3	367,711	19.0
Total	620,440	32.0%	597,855	30.8%	721,135	37.2%	1,939,430	100.0%

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration



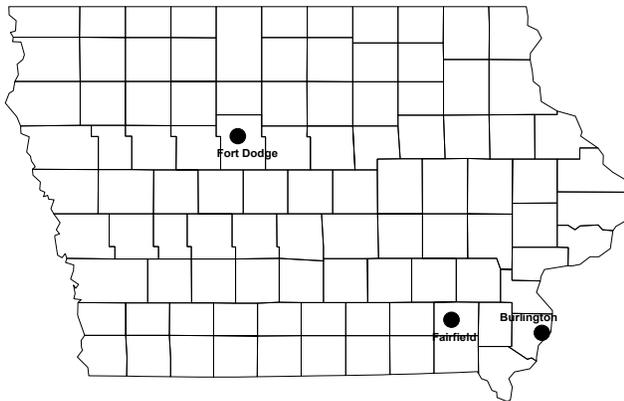
**IOWA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
HISTORY OF FEDERAL DISASTER FUNDING
(1990 - Present)**

Incident Period	Type	Counties Affected	Federal Obligated	
			Public Assistance	Hazard Mitigation
05/ 18/ 90 - 07/ 06/ 90	Flood	39	\$ 7,989,624	\$ 610,339
07/ 25/ 90 - 08/ 31/ 90	Flood	17	1,259,744	116,776
06/ 01/ 91 - 06/ 15/ 91	Flood	16	2,018,393	193,188
10/ 30/ 91 - 11/ 29/ 91	Ice Storm	44	11,930,971	645,604
09/ 14/ 92 - 09/ 15/ 92	Flood	9	2,599,035	275,293
03/ 26/ 93 - 04/ 12/ 93	Flood	16	2,409,917	181,891
04/ 13/ 93 - 10/ 01/ 93	Flood	99	104,911,664	32,451,326
05/ 08/ 96 - 05/ 28/ 96	Flood	16	2,963,509	509,154
06/ 12/ 96 - 06/ 30/ 96	Flood	15	5,313,275	719,373
10/ 26/ 97 - 10/ 28/ 97	Snow Storm	13	3,310,250	561,460
06/ 13/ 98 - 07/ 15/ 98	Severe Weather/Flood	80	17,304,381	5,627,410
05/ 16/ 99 - 05/ 29/ 99	Tornado/Flood	12	9,406,785	2,403,153
07/ 03/ 99 - 08/ 10/ 99	Flood	20	9,527,403	2,210,710
			<u>\$ 180,944,951</u>	<u>\$ 46,505,677</u>

Note:

There is a 10.0% State share match on all of the Public Assistance disasters and a 10.0% State share match on all Hazard Mitigation disasters after 1996 (not included in the federal funds above).

**THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA)
WEATHER RADIO EXPANSION PROJECT**



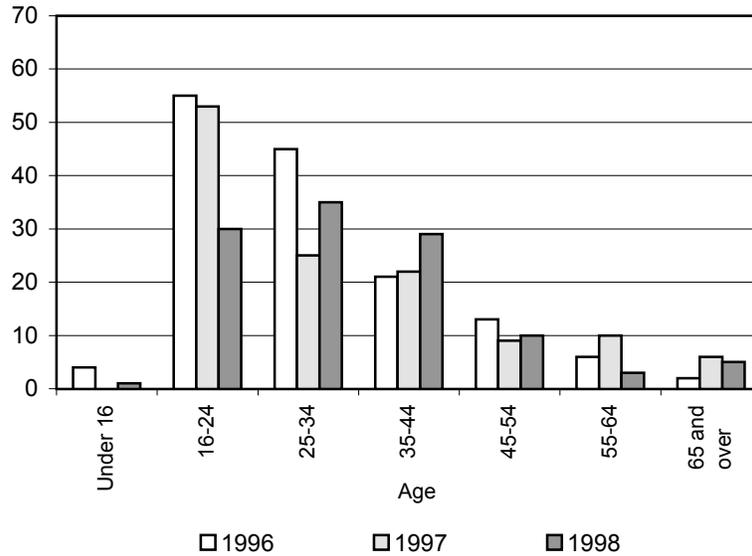
- The range of one transmitter is 40 miles. The map at left shows the location of existing transmitters.
- There will be 18 additional transmitters in Iowa by the end of the Expansion project. No ending date has been established for the project.
- The additional locations are as follows:

Spirit Lake	Fenton	St. Ansgar
Decorah	Iowa Falls	Storm Lake
Charter Oak	Carroll	Marshalltown
Avoca	Adair	Montezuma
Shenandoah	Lenox	Osceola
Albia	Crystal Lake	Primghar
- Eight sites await final lease and three Iowa sites are involved in the gifting process from the National Weather Service.
- There are three towers in Missouri that overlap coverage into Southern Iowa due to State matching assistance that Missouri provided for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Currently, 43.0% of the State is covered by NOAA.

Source: Department of Public Defense, Emergency Management Division

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES
(Calendar Year)**



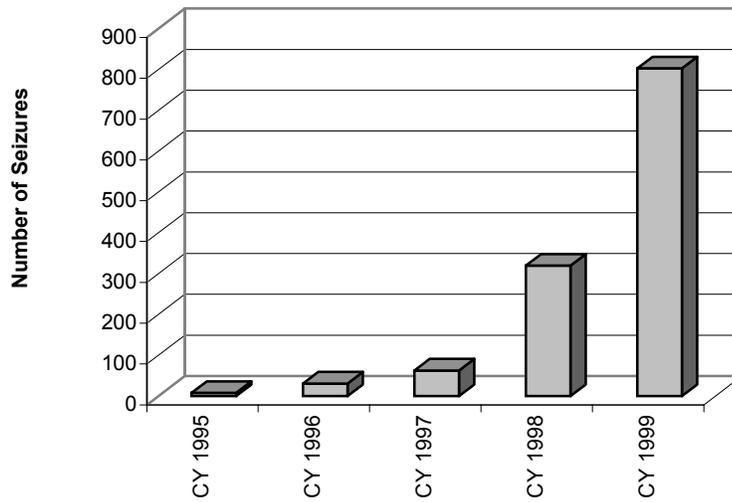
- In 1992, there were 436 total traffic fatalities, of which 36.0% were alcohol-related.
- In 1993, there were 457 total traffic fatalities, of which 37.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 1994, there were 480 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.5% were alcohol-related.
- In 1995, there were 527 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.4% were alcohol-related.
- In 1996, there were 465 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.4% were alcohol-related.
- In 1997, there were 468 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.7% were alcohol-related.
- In 1998, there were 449 total traffic fatalities, of which 25.2% were alcohol-related.

IOWA ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Under 16	4	5	0	7	4	0	1
16-24	60	53	52	53	55	53	30
25-34	42	60	51	44	45	25	35
35-44	26	23	33	31	21	22	29
45-54	13	9	11	17	13	9	10
55-64	7	9	2	4	6	10	3
65 years and over	5	11	2	4	2	6	5
Total	157	170	151	160	146	125	113

Source: Department of Transportation

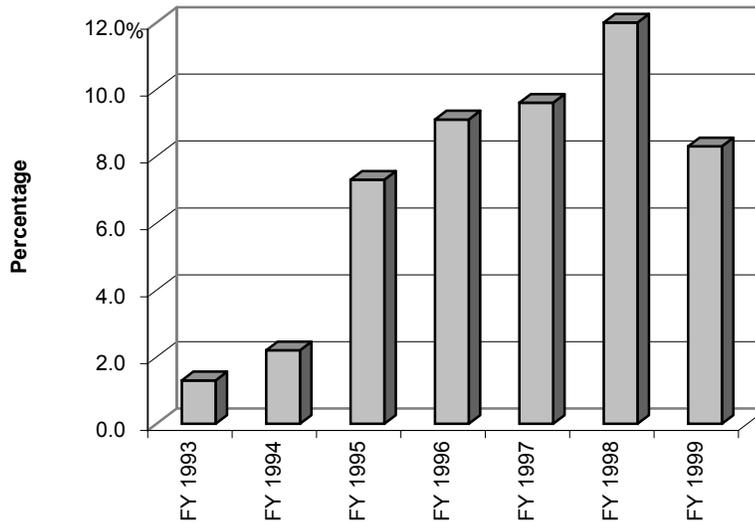
IOWA METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES BY CALENDAR YEAR



Note:

In CY 1999, 500 methamphetamine labs were seized by state drug agents and 303 labs were seized by local agencies. CY 1999 is the first year for local lab seizures.

PERCENTAGE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT CLIENTS REPORTING METHAMPHETAMINE AS PRIMARY SUBSTANCE OF ABUSE IN IOWA



Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety, Division of Narcotics Enforcement, and Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion, Prevention and Addictive Behaviors

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

PERCENTAGE OF IOWA YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

	Calendar 1987	Calendar 1990	Calendar 1993	Calendar 1996	Calendar 1999
Alcohol					
Do not use	51.0%	57.0%	62.0%	64.0%	74.0%
Casual use	24.0	22.0	19.0	16.0	13.0
Regular use	20.0	17.0	14.0	14.0	5.0
Heavy use	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0
Marijuana					
Do not use	91.0%	94.0%	92.0%	89.0%	92.0%
Casual use	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
Regular use	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
Heavy use	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Cocaine					
Do not use	NA	NA	98.0%	97.0%	98.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	*	1.0	0.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0
Amphetamine					
Do not use	NA	NA	96.0%	97.0%	99.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	2.0	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	1.0	1.0	0.0

*Less than 0.5%.

Notes:

- 1) "Do not use" means no use in the last month.
- 2) "Casual use" means using the substance one to two days in the last month.
- 3) "Regular use" means using the substance three to five days in the last month.
- 4) "Heavy use" means using the substance six or more days in the last month.

Sources: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights, Iowa Department of Public Health, Youth Survey 1996, and Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse

-
- Juvenile admissions, screened or admitted, to substance abuse treatment programs in publicly funded agencies totaled 3,024 in 1991; 3,083 in 1992; 2,742 in 1993; 3,091 in 1994; 2,749 in 1996; 2,899 in 1997; 3,063 in 1998; and 5,221 (high number may reflect the zero tolerance law passed in 1997) in 1999.
 - Statewide drug arrests of juveniles totaled 205 in 1988; 215 in 1989; 163 in 1990; 296 in 1993; 480 in 1994; 775 in 1995; 1,212 in 1996; 1,388 in 1997; 1,507 in 1998; and 1,641 in 1999.
 - Statewide operating while intoxicated arrests of juveniles totaled 301 in 1988; 308 in 1989; 317 in 1990; 324 in 1993; 181 in 1994; 291 in 1995; 303 in 1996; 316 in 1997; and 306 in 1998; and 304 in 1999.
-

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Total Funding for Substance Abuse Programs

	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Prevention	\$ 28,341,120	\$ 28,753,540	\$ 29,404,917	\$ 30,081,211	\$ 19,955,964
Criminal Justice	9,654,448	18,593,687	21,087,125	17,598,092	20,116,924
Treatment	38,603,557	41,391,290	43,884,566	40,855,575	44,864,984
Total	<u>\$ 76,599,125</u>	<u>\$ 88,738,517</u>	<u>\$ 94,376,608</u>	<u>\$ 88,534,878</u>	<u>\$ 84,937,872</u>

Notes:

- 1) Total Funding includes State, federal, and other funding sources. Other funding sources include gambling allocations and fees. It does not include local government funding.
- 2) Some programs are funded by federal grant money received by one department and subgranted to another. An effort has been made to include the dollar amounts only once in the total dollar figures. The possibility of duplication still exists.
- 3) Total Funding increased by 10.8% from FY 1996 to FY 2000. State funding decreased by 2.5% from FY 1996 to FY 2000. However, federal funding increased by 26.7% and other funding increased by 50.1%.

Unduplicated Number of Substance Abuse Treatment Clients

	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
Total Number of Clients	34,085	37,124	37,408	39,438
Average Cost per Client	\$ 1,132.57	\$ 1,114.95	\$ 1,173.13	\$ 1,035.94

Notes:

- 1) The total number of clients served has increased by 15.7% from FY 1996 to FY 1999. Since FY 1996, substance abuse treatment has been operated by a manage care system.
- 2) The State is divided into 22 service areas for substance abuse treatment.

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Characteristics - Ethnicity

	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
White/Non-Hispanic	85.0%	86.0%	85.5%	85.5%
African American	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2
American Indian	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5
Asian	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Hispanic	4.1	3.0	4.0	4.0
Other	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2

Substance Abuse Treatment Client Primary Problem - Type of Drug

	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
Alcohol	64.5%	62.5%	60.0%	63.0%
Marijuana	18.1	19.3	20.0	20.0
Methamphetamine	9.1	9.6	12.0	9.6
Crack	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.6
Heroin	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3

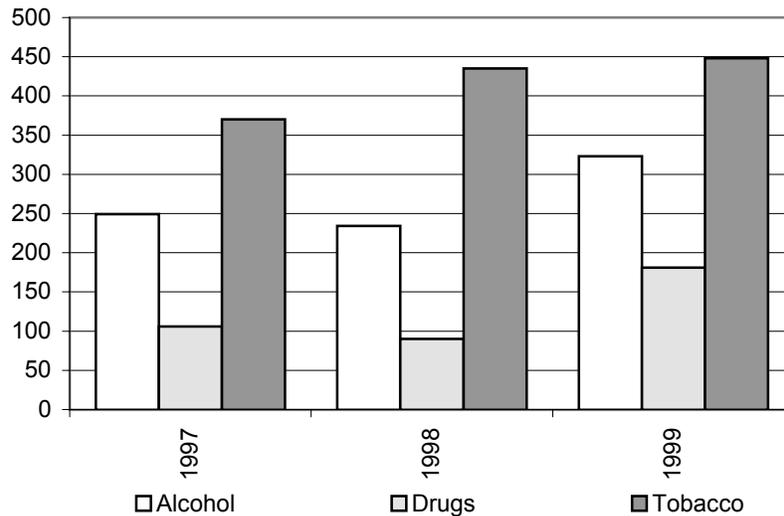
Note:

The majority of clients treated are white, between the ages of 25 and 44, and are being treated for alcohol abuse.

Sources: Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy, and Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco-related deaths increased 21.1% from 1997 to 1999.
- Drug-related deaths increased 101.0% from 1998 to 1999.
- Alcohol-related deaths increased 29.7% from 1997 to 1999.
- The data used to identify deaths reflects underlying causes that contribute to the cause for alcohol, tobacco, and drug-related deaths. Numbers may be understated due to reporting omissions at time of death. Drug-related deaths reported in the chart include poisoning related to prescribed drugs.
- The increase in rates for 1999 may be affected by a change to the tenth revision of the International Classification of Diseases, which is the basis for coding causes of death.

	Calendar 1997		Calendar 1998		Calendar 1999	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	249	8.73	234	8.17	323	11.26
Drugs	106	3.72	90	3.14	181	6.31
Tobacco	370	12.97	435	15.20	448	15.61
Total	725	25.42	759	26.51	952	33.18

Source: Department of Public Health

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA - HEALTH

State	1997 Infant	Rank	Cumulative Total Number of AIDS			Children Aged	
	Mortality per 1,000 Births		Number	% of Total	Rank	19 to 35 Months Fully Immunized in 1997	Percent
Alabama	9.5	4	5,508	0.8%	24	78.0	21
Alaska	7.5	20	448	0.1	45	72.0	42
Arizona	7.1	26	6,501	1.0	22	69.0	47
Arkansas	8.7	8	2,644	0.4	32	75.0	31
California	5.9	42	112,444	16.6	2	75.0	32
Colorado	7.0	28	6,586	1.0	21	73.0	39
Connecticut	7.2	25	10,518	1.5	13	88.0	1
Delaware	7.8	14	2,238	0.3	34	79.0	19
Florida	7.1	27	71,815	10.6	3	77.0	26
Georgia	8.6	9	20,789	3.1	8	80.0	13
Hawaii	6.6	33	2,280	0.3	33	80.0	14
Idaho	6.8	31	459	0.1	44	67.0	50
Illinois	8.4	11	22,102	3.3	6	76.0	30
Indiana	8.2	12	5,573	0.8	23	71.0	45
IOWA	6.2	38	1,185	0.2	39	80.0	15
Kansas	7.4	22	2,165	0.3	35	77.0	27
Kentucky	7.3	24	2,988	0.4	31	77.0	28
Louisiana	9.5	5	11,466	1.7	11	82.0	6
Maine	5.1	49	856	0.1	42	85.0	3
Maryland	8.8	7	19,136	2.8	9	78.0	22
Massachusetts	5.2	48	14,281	2.1	10	86.0	2
Michigan	8.2	13	10,161	1.5	15	73.0	40
Minnesota	5.9	43	3,450	0.5	28	83.0	5
Mississippi	10.6	1	3,783	0.6	27	81.0	10
Missouri	7.6	18	8,451	1.2	18	74.0	36
Montana	6.9	30	298	0.0	47	78.0	23
Nebraska	7.4	23	981	0.1	40	78.0	24
Nevada	6.5	34	3,968	0.6	26	70.0	46
New Hampshire	4.3	50	820	0.1	43	82.0	7
New Jersey	6.3	37	38,614	5.7	5	73.0	41
New Mexico	6.1	40	1,858	0.3	37	75.0	33
New York	6.7	32	129,882	19.1	1	74.0	37
North Carolina	9.2	6	9,226	1.4	16	80.0	16
North Dakota	6.2	39	100	0.0	50	80.0	17
Ohio	7.8	15	10,373	1.5	14	75.0	34
Oklahoma	7.5	21	3,338	0.5	29	69.0	48
Oregon	5.8	44	4,438	0.7	25	72.0	43
Pennsylvania	7.6	19	21,757	3.2	7	82.0	8
Rhode Island	7.0	29	1,890	0.3	36	81.0	11
South Carolina	9.6	2	8,275	1.2	19	82.0	9
South Dakota	7.7	17	151	0.0	49	77.0	29
Tennessee	8.6	10	7,335	1.1	20	78.0	25
Texas	6.4	36	49,795	7.3	4	72.0	44
Utah	5.8	45	1,731	0.3	38	68.0	49
Vermont	6.1	41	350	0.1	46	84.0	4
Virginia	7.8	16	11,442	1.7	12	75.0	35
Washington	5.6	47	8,798	1.3	17	81.0	12
West Virginia	9.6	3	968	0.1	41	80.0	18
Wisconsin	6.5	35	3,283	0.5	30	79.0	20
Wyoming	5.8	46	159	0.0	48	74.0	38
National Total			<u>667,657</u>	<u>100.0%</u>			
National Average	7.2						

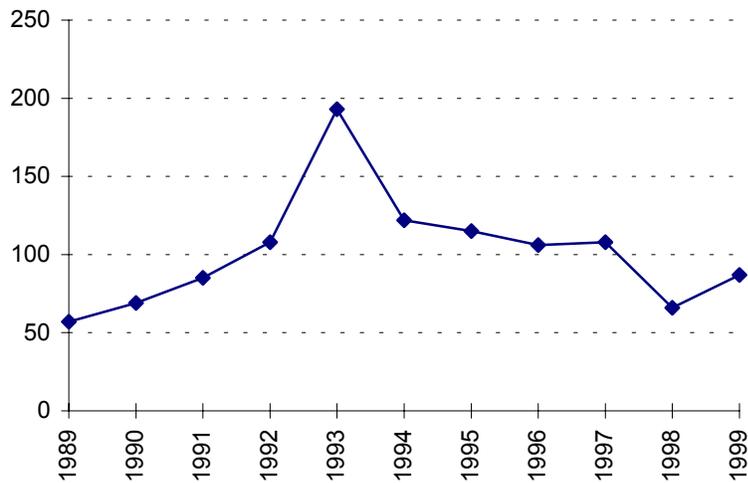
Notes:

- 1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) The above numbers are actual data. The 1999 FACTBOOK's data was provisional.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 1999," "National Vital Statistics Report, June 1999," and "State Vaccination Coverage Levels"

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA



- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Iowa began August 1983.
- The data only represents the incidence of AIDS. The AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The HIV data are not required to be reported.
- The decrease in AIDS cases reported in 1998 is attributable to new treatment methods, including Highly Active Antiviral Therapy (HAART).

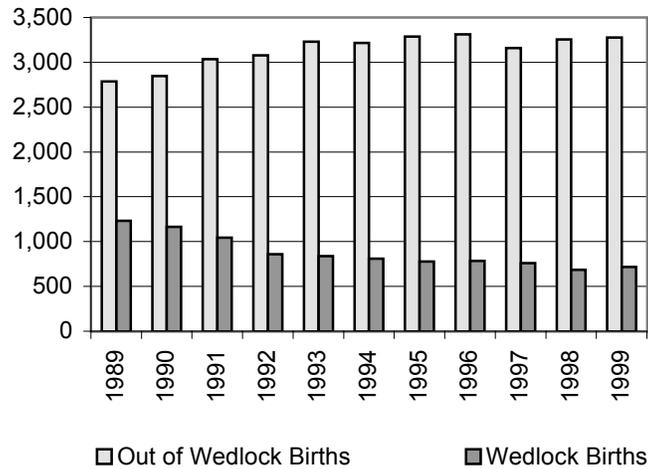
Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	AIDS Deaths Per Year	Federal Funds*
1989	57	38	\$ 901,861
1990	69	40	1,106,851
1991	85	77	1,398,060
1992	108	68	1,346,939
1993	193	82	1,387,478
1994	122	72	1,441,715
1995	115	79	1,748,260
1996	106	61	2,199,413
1997	108	28	2,607,194
1998	66	22	3,010,353
1999	87	20	3,046,288

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

*Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention education and support, including the treatment and counseling of AIDS patients and indirect support costs for grant handling, based on fiscal year receipts.

Source: Department of Public Health

BIRTHS TO IOWA MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE



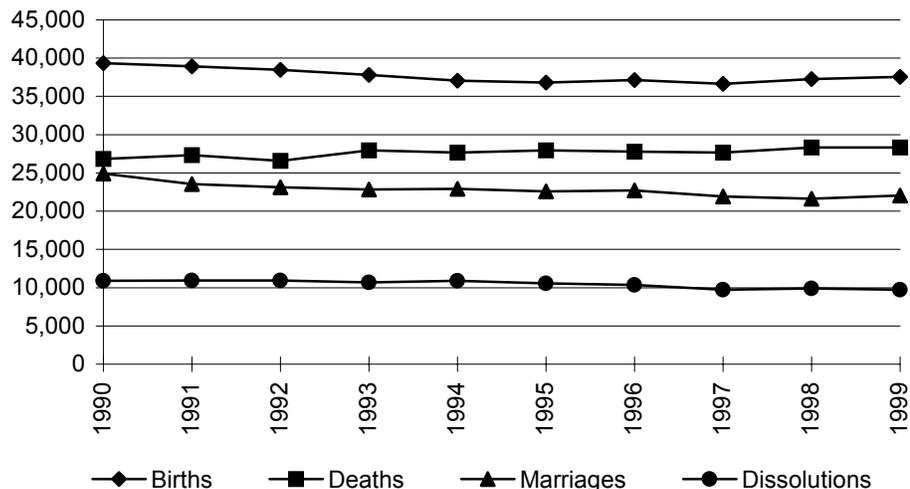
- The 3,991 births to teens accounted for 10.6% of total Iowa births in 1999.
- Prior to 1998, the teenage birth rate was the only statistic available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations. Statistical reporting of abortion began in 1998. In 1999, there were 1,358 terminations of pregnancy reported to the Department of Public Health involving women ages 15 to 19 years of age. Of these, 143 were spontaneous and 1,215 were induced.

Calendar Year	Under 20 Years of Age		
	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	Total Births
1988	1,112	2,428	3,540
1989	1,231	2,786	4,017
1990	1,166	2,847	4,013
1991	1,045	3,036	4,081
1992	858	3,077	3,935
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,025
1995	778	3,286	4,064
1996	785	3,311	4,096
1997	761	3,161	3,922
1998	686	3,254	3,940
1999	716	3,275	3,991

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA'S MISCELLANEOUS VITAL STATISTICS



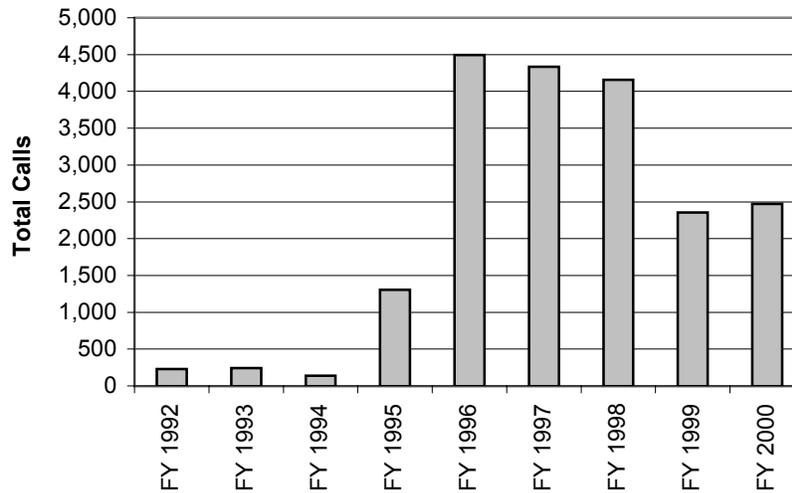
- Birth Rate: The overall birth rate has decreased 4.5% from 1990 through 1999. The out of wedlock birth rate has increased 24.9% since 1990.
- Death Rate: Over the last ten years, the death rate in Iowa has remained steady. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 26.5% from 1990 through 1999.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 11.6% since 1990, while the annual number of dissolutions has decreased 10.8%.

Calendar Year	Births		Deaths				Total	Marriages	Dissolutions
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other			
1990	8,269	39,330	317	183	263	26,052	26,815	24,931	10,913
1991	8,644	38,925	312	171	235	26,588	27,306	23,533	10,939
1992	9,050	38,459	307	178	259	25,836	26,580	23,128	10,924
1993	9,296	37,805	261	155	238	27,297	27,951	22,822	10,700
1994	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885
1995	9,258	36,790	300	192	220	27,250	27,962	22,573	10,545
1996	9,751	37,130	259	182	201	27,158	27,800	22,711	10,347
1997	9,593	36,641	229	148	202	27,090	27,669	21,909	9,712
1998	10,149	37,262	243	169	224	27,684	28,320	21,609	9,880
1999*	10,328	37,549	213	126	222	27,778	28,339	22,029	9,737

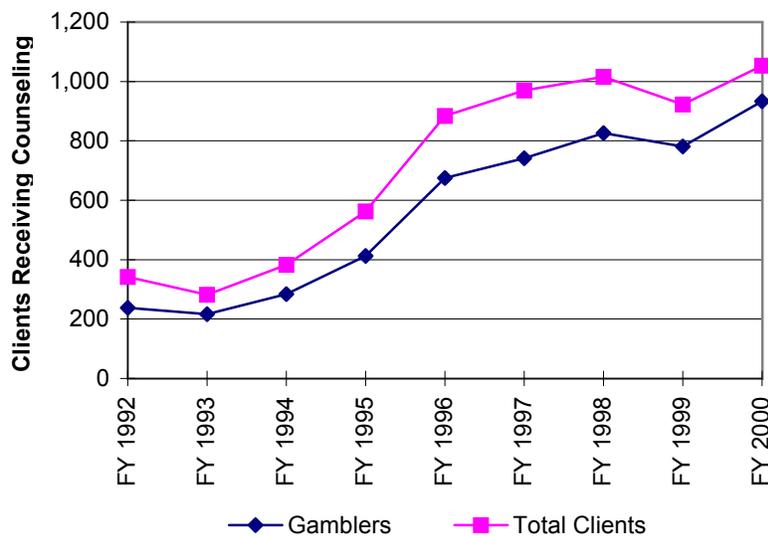
*Estimated.

Source: Department of Public Health

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT PROGRAM CALLS TO 1-800-BETS OFF



ADMITTED CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING

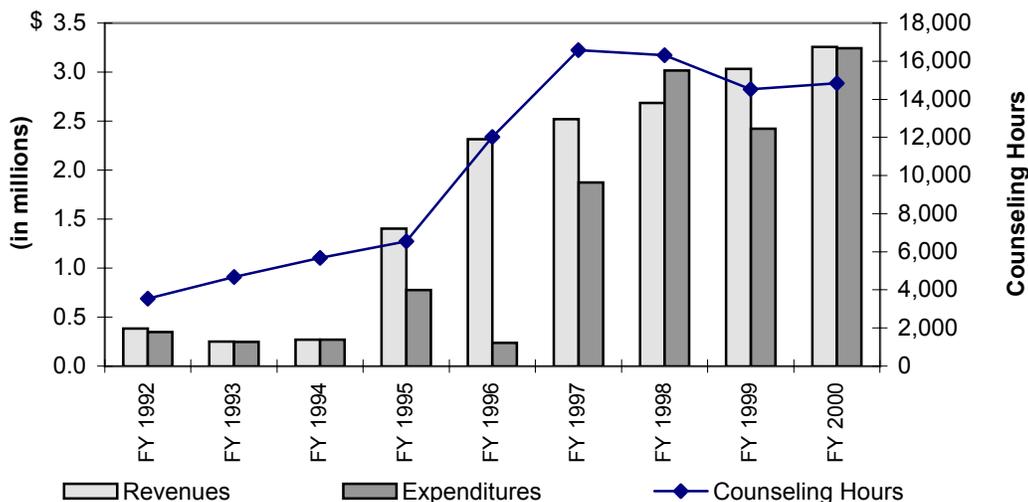


- The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons, such as spouses and children who have received counseling services.
- Since 1992, clients have received over 94,000 hours of counseling services. (Numbers do not include evaluations and crisis clients but only clients admitted to treatment.)

Source: Department of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion, Prevention, and Addictive Behaviors

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS



- Level of counseling hours is directly related to program funds available.
- In FY 2000, clients averaged 14.1 hours of counseling.
- Since FY 1992, there has been a shift in the percent of total clients who are gamblers compared to concerned persons. In FY 1992, gambler clients were 69.6% of total clients, while concerned persons were 35.6%. In FY 2000, gambler clients were 88.6% while concerned persons were 11.4%.
- Since FY 1995, the Program has been funded with 0.3% of the total lottery sales, 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the riverboat casinos, and 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the games at the tracks.

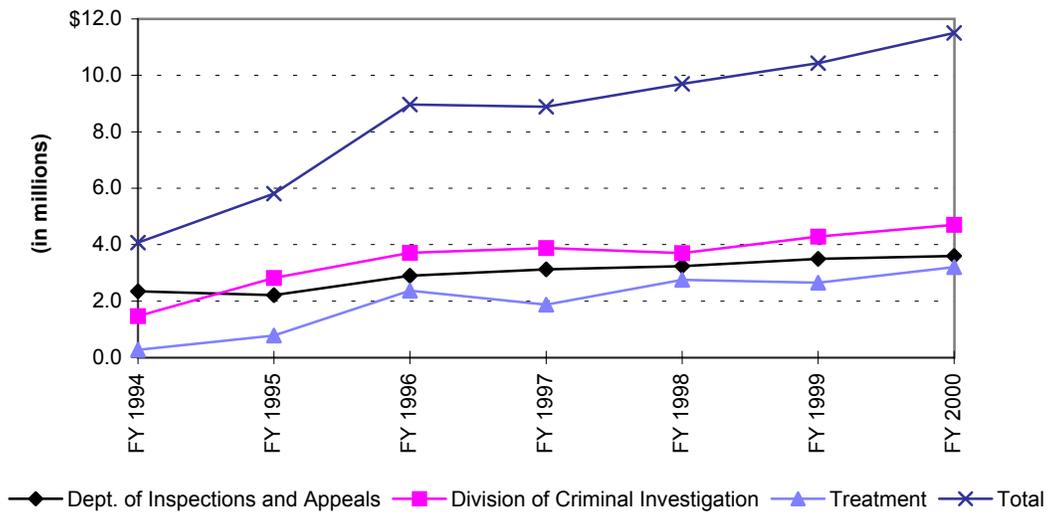
Fiscal Year	Gambling Treatment Fund		Counseling Hours	Total Clients	Gambler Clients	Concerned Person Clients
	Revenues	Expenditures				
1992	\$ 384,098	\$ 348,272	3,550	342	238	104
1993	250,000	245,272	4,674	282	216	66
1994	270,000	268,992	5,676	383	284	99
1995	1,404,011	775,197	6,547	562	412	150
1996	2,315,786	2,366,780	12,020	884	675	209
1997	2,518,356	1,872,384	16,585	970	741	229
1998	2,685,306	3,015,388	16,307	1,016	826	190
1999	3,033,344	2,420,821	14,519	923	781	142
2000	3,256,751	2,516,439	14,841	1,053	933	120

Notes:

- 1) From FY 1992 through FY 1994, gambling revenues were deposited in the State General Fund. An appropriation was made from the General Fund for the Gambling Treatment Program in FY 1992 (\$384,098), FY 1993 (\$250,000), and FY 1994 (\$270,000).
- 2) In FY 1995, bet and daily loss limits were removed, slots were installed at Bluffs Run and Prairie Meadows, and four excursion boats were added.
- 3) In FY 1996, two excursion boats were added and slots were installed at Dubuque Greyhound Park.
- 4) "Concerned persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.
- 5) Numbers do not include evaluations and crisis clients, but only clients admitted to treatment.
- 6) In FY 1997, an additional \$400,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Substance Abuse Program Grants.
- 7) In FY 1999, an additional \$236,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Safety and \$83,000 was transferred to the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse.
- 8) In FY 2000, an additional \$525,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Addictive Disorders (Substance Abuse Treatment).

Source: Department of Public Health, Division of Health Promotion, Prevention, and Addictive Disorders

IOWA REGULATION AND GAMBLERS' TREATMENT EXPENDITURES



- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program includes programs for all gambling problems including gaming, horse racing, lottery, and other types of gambling addictions.
- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program provides counseling, information, and referral services along with education and prevention programs.
- The Racing and Gaming Commission within the Department of Inspections and Appeals (DIA) reviews incident reports, licensing applications, and background checks and ensures compliance with laws and regulations.
- The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) performs background checks and provides on-site enforcement of regulations.

IOWA GROSS WAGERING TAX REVENUE (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Pari-Mutuel	Riverboats	Slot Machines	Total
1991	\$ 6.3	\$ 1.9	NA	\$ 8.2
1992	4.8	12.2	NA	17.0
1993	3.9	7.6	NA	11.5
1994	1.7	6.8	NA	8.5
1995	1.7	31.7	\$ 13.5	46.9
1996	1.1	56.4	49.3	106.8
1997	1.1	75.3	48.9	125.3
1998	1.0	84.5	55.2	140.7
1999	0.8	92.9	65.4	159.1
2000	0.6	103.3	75.8	179.7
Est. 2001	0.6	105.0	81.7	187.3

Notes:

- 1) In 1996, the General Assembly capped gambling revenues to the General Fund at \$60.0 million per year. All revenues in excess of \$60.0 million are deposited in the Vision Iowa Fund, the School Infrastructure Fund, and the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.
- 2) The FY 2001 revenues were estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference on August 18, 2000.
- 3) The revenue listed for slot machines is for revenue from slot machines at racetracks only. Revenue from slot machines on riverboats is included with the riverboats' revenue.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission, Department of Public Health, and Department of Public Safety

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

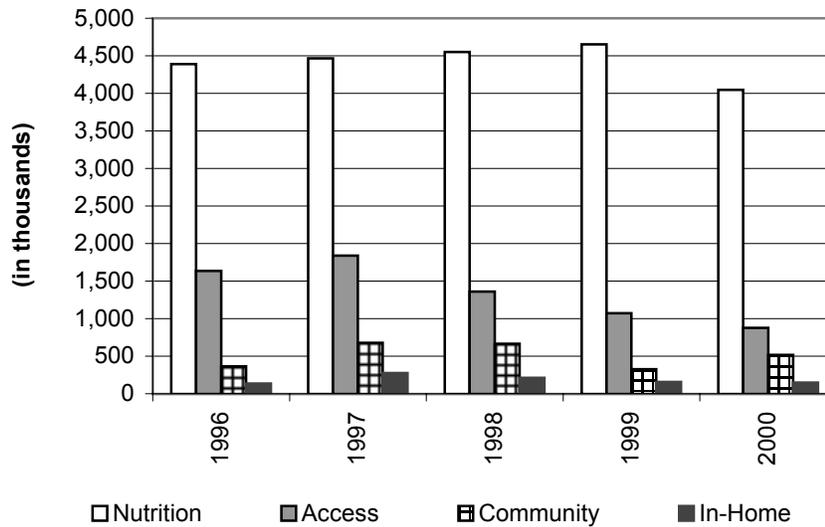
IOWA MILITARY VETERANS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa</u>	<u>Average Daily Census at Veterans Home</u>
1984	351,000	684
1985	348,000	716
1986	340,000	703
1987	335,000	665
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,100	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	287,500	699
1997	283,100	711
1998	278,300	711
1999	273,400	714
2000	268,400	707

Source: Commission of Veterans Affairs

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- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 23.5% from FY 1984 through FY 2000. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home increased by 3.4% from FY 1984 through FY 2000. The decrease in the early 1990s was a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, increasing deaths of World War II veterans, and changes in the regulations due to the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The increase realized since 1993 is due to the reopening of beds at the Iowa Veterans Home based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program.
 - The median age of a veteran in Iowa was 62 years of age in 1999. The median age of residents at the Iowa Veterans Home was 74 years of age in 1999.
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NUMBER OF UNITS SERVED BY IOWA AREA AGENCIES ON AGING BY PROGRAM



- According to estimates by Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., the number of Iowans over 60 will increase by 10,310 (1.8%) to 564,370 in 2000 compared to 554,060 in 1990.
- The expansion of the Case Management Program in area agencies on aging is the primary cause of the increase in the number of persons served.

Calendar Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided*
1996	4,391,265	1,637,334	136,722	364,300	6,529,621
1997	4,466,251	1,837,831	273,696	676,820	7,254,598
1998	4,549,584	1,359,556	211,546	667,182	6,787,868
1999	4,652,597	1,070,971	156,681	325,930	6,206,179
2000**	4,046,758	875,985	149,120	518,381	5,590,244

*Represents persons over the age of 60 participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.
 **Estimated.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and Woods and Poole Economics, Inc.

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS IN IOWA

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Independent Living</u>	<u>Business Enterprises</u>	<u>Total Services Provided*</u>
1984	6,188	8,728	1,181	36	16,133
1985	6,796	9,437	1,607	38	17,878
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271
1997	10,903	9,347	3,131	65	23,446
1998	11,729	9,521	3,191	68	24,509
1999	11,804	9,716	2,814	68	24,402

*A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Source: Department for the Blind

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- From 1984-1999, the total number of services provided increased 51.3%. The number of blind persons served by the Department for the Blind increased by 51.3% from 1984-1999. During the same time, the number of known Iowans who are blind increased approximately 136.0% from 5,000 in 1984 to 11,804 in 1999.
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STATE OF IOWA PROFILE
CY 1999 VERSUS CY 2020

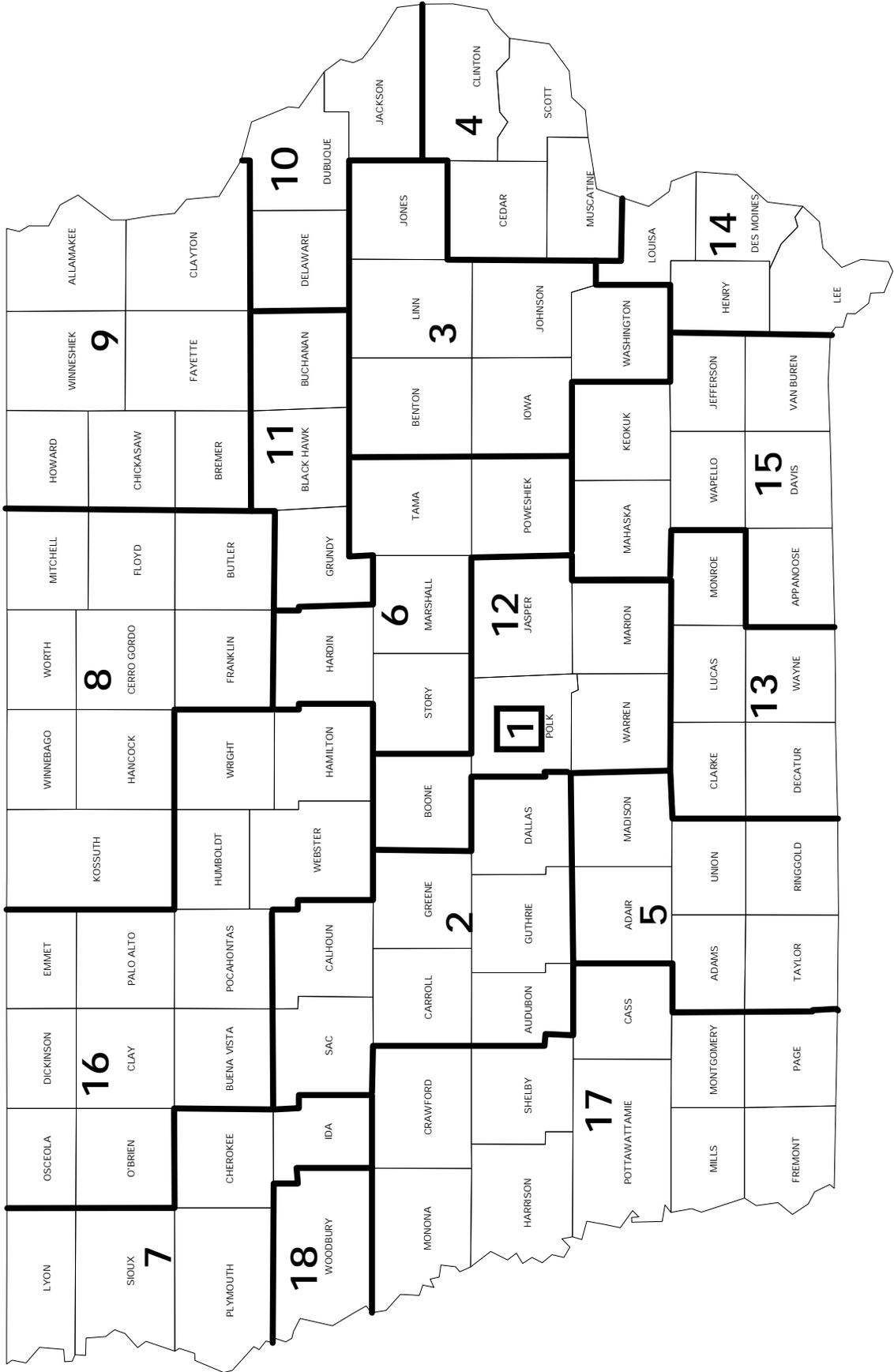
Category	Estimated CY 1999	Projected CY 2020
Total Population (in thousands)	2,881.38	3,186.70
0 to 19 Years	808.52	792.83
20 to 64 Years	1,642.41	1,760.02
65 Years and Older	430.47	633.85
Caucasian Population	2,774.60	2,998.90
African American Population	58.43	98.34
Other Population	48.35	89.45
Hispanic Population, Any Race	61.10	151.81
Median Age of Population (Years)	36.94	41.20
Total Employment (in thousands)	1,889.86	2,296.42
Farm	115.65	102.36
Agricultural Services, Other	25.47	32.46
Mining	2.81	2.76
Construction	98.55	121.33
Manufacturing	260.37	275.98
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	79.27	89.28
Wholesale Trade	93.14	115.01
Retail Trade	328.99	392.64
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	114.56	131.55
Services	521.57	729.34
Federal Civilian Government	19.82	19.77
Federal Military Government	13.71	13.65
State and Local Government	215.96	270.29
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,120.56	1,255.81
Persons Per Household (People)	2.48	2.43
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1992 dollars)	\$ 20,525	\$ 23,887
Mean Household Income (in 1992 dollars)	\$ 52,466	\$ 66,433
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 61,272	\$ 147,097
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1992 dollars)	\$23,000.03	\$29,997.17
Building Materials, Hardware	1,535.59	1,971.88
General Merchandise	3,229.52	4,196.99
Food Stores	4,087.97	4,470.35
Automobile Dealers	5,799.61	7,771.51
Gasoline Service Stations	1,928.44	2,500.39
Apparel and Accessories	755.30	977.96
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,059.47	1,409.37
Eating and Drinking Places	2,111.18	3,207.21
Drug Stores	890.37	1,191.95
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	1,602.58	2,299.57

Note:

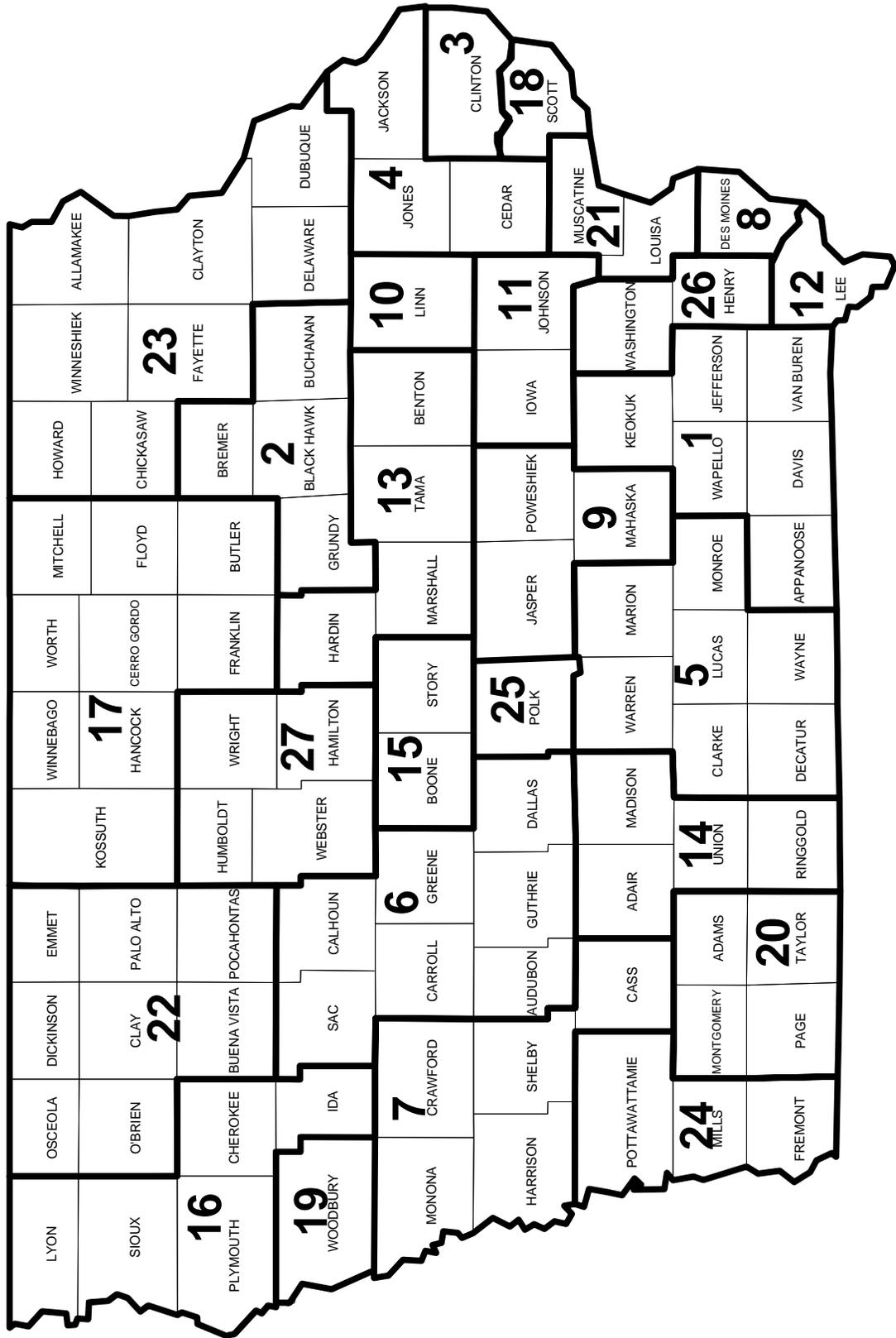
This is an estimated projection prepared by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C.

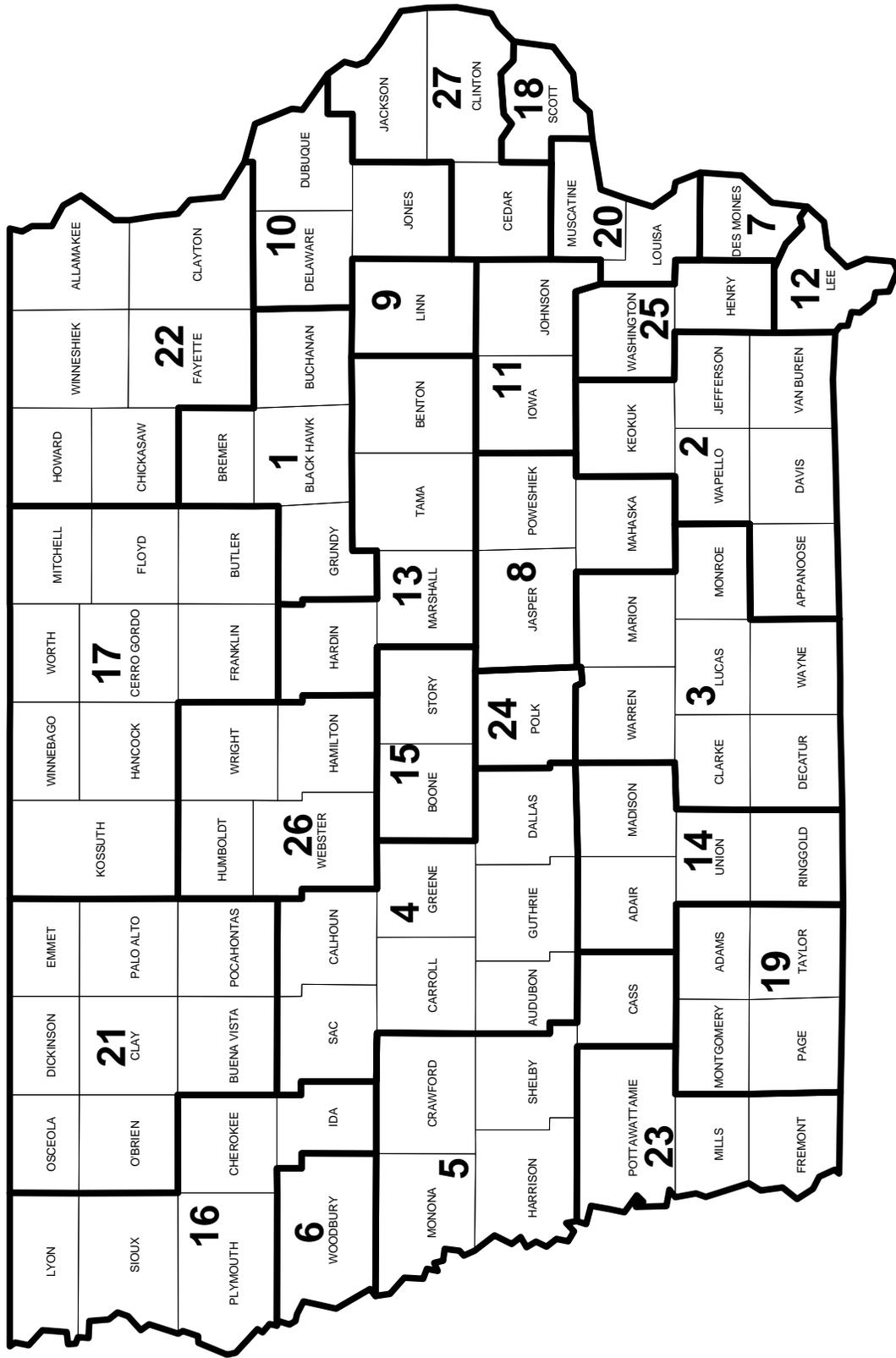
Iowa Community Action Agencies



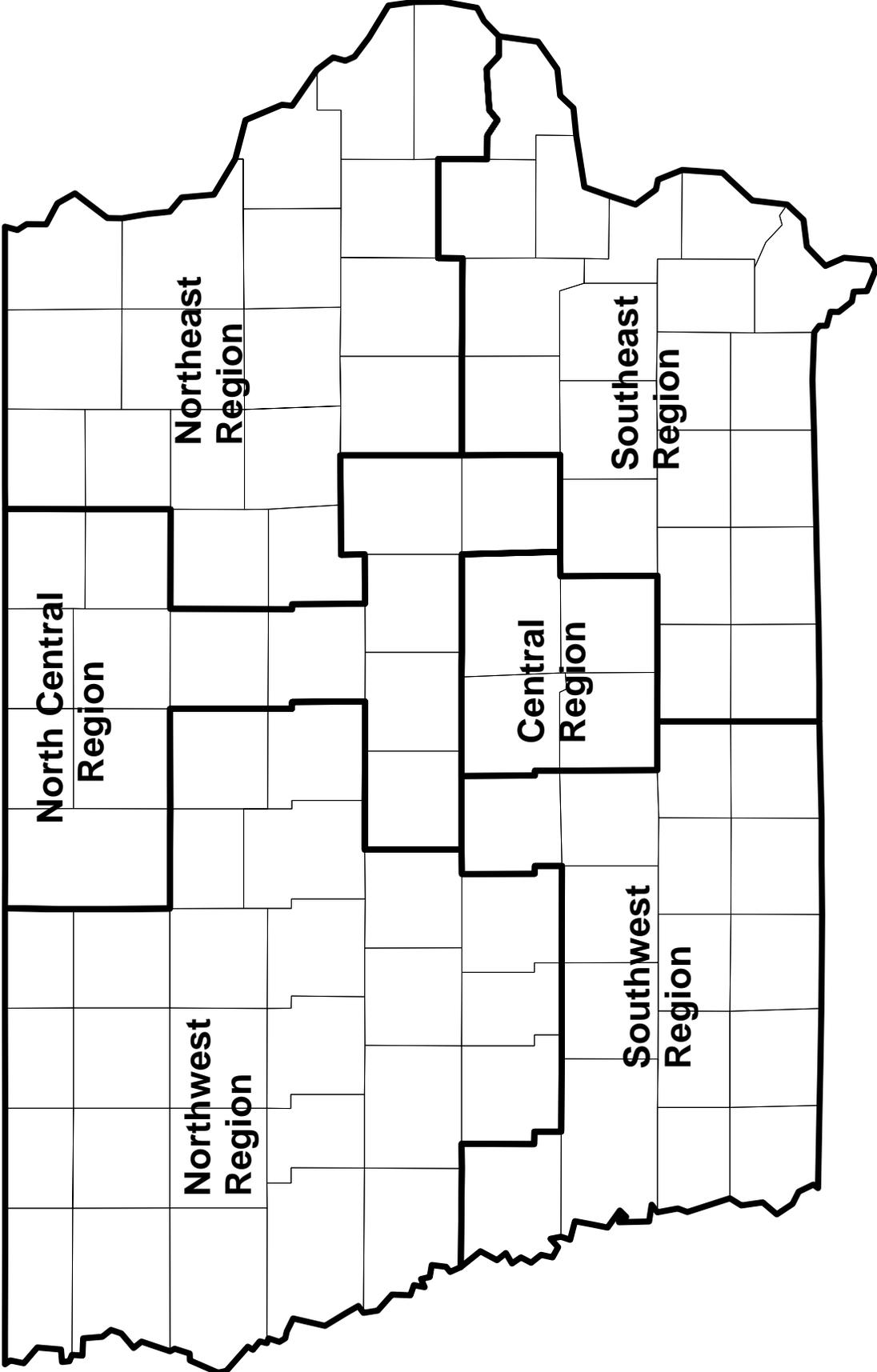
Iowa Department of Public Health Child and Adolescent Health Services Areas



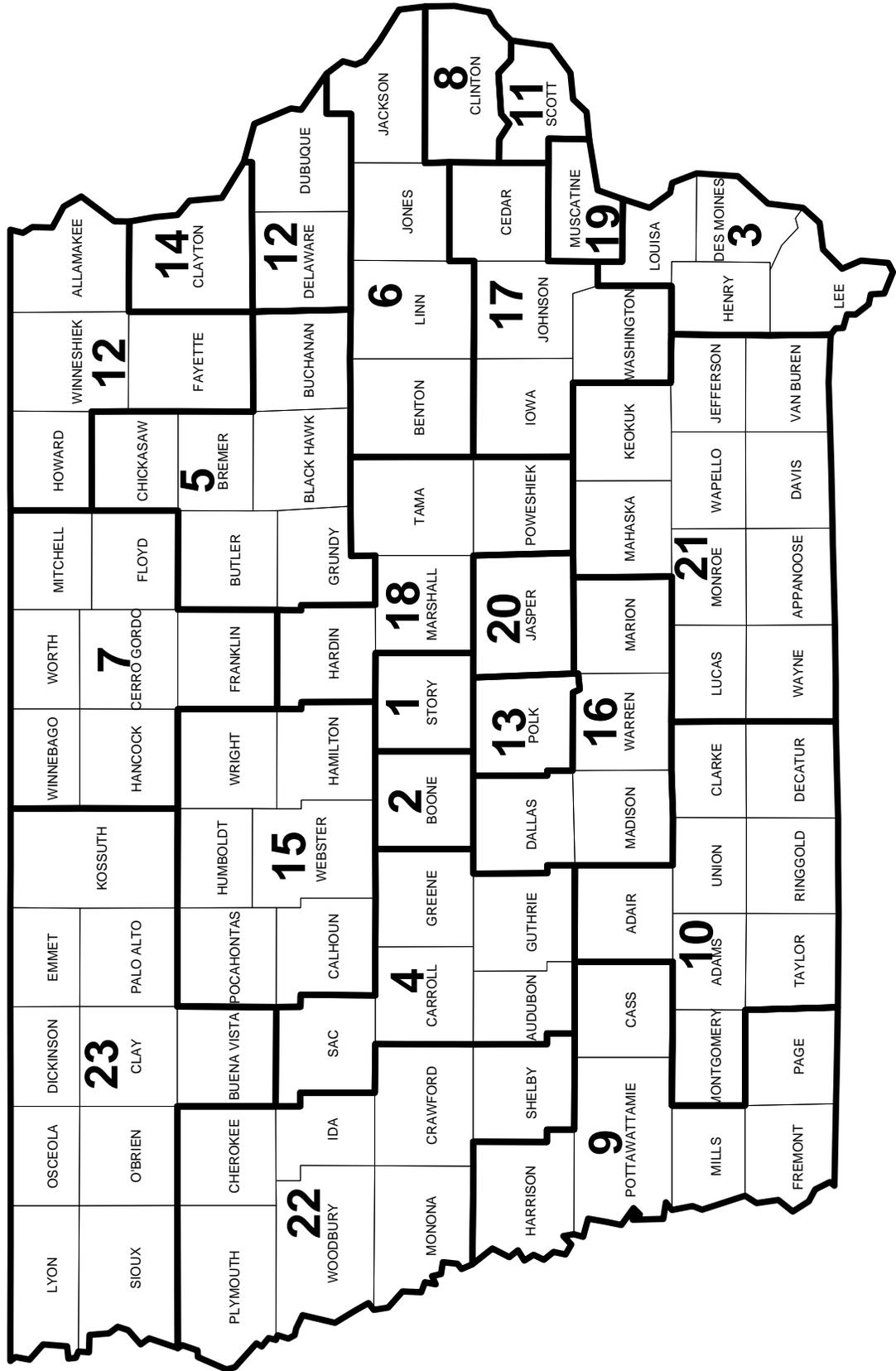
Iowa Department of Public Health Maternal and Child Health Service Areas



Iowa Managed Substance Abuse Care Plan Regions



Iowa Community-Based Substance Abuse Prevention Service Areas



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